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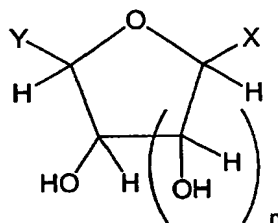
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ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS THAT INTERACT WITH KINASES



(57) Abstract: A method of inhibiting or effecting the activity of protein kinase activity which comprises contacting a protein ki-
nase with a compound of formula (I) being a derivative of a furanose or pyranose form of a monosaccharide, or a pharmaceutically
acceptable salt thereof.

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Compounds that Interact with Kinases

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention is directed to classes of biologically active compounds that
5 interact in a pharmaceutically significant manner with protein kinases, and
particularly to provide compounds suitable for the treatment of disorders
mediated by protein kinase activity. The invention is also directed to treatment
of the above mentioned disorders. The invention is also directed to the
preparation of novel compounds per se.

10

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The drug discovery landscape has been transformed by the genomics
revolution. Advances in the understanding of biomolecular pathways and the
roles they play in disease is generating vast numbers of targets for
15 therapeutic intervention. Protein kinases now represent an extensive and
important class of therapeutic targets.

Kinases are key components in almost all signal transduction
pathways, modulating extracellular and intracellular signalling processes that
mediate events such as cell growth and differentiation, metabolism and
20 apoptosis. Kinases do this by catalysing the transfer of a phosphate group
from ATP to protein substrates. The pivotal role of kinases is emphasized by
the fact that kinases represent the third most populous domain in the
proteome.

Kinases have been implicated in many diseases. Twenty percent of
25 oncogenes code for tyrosine kinases. Kinases play pivotal roles in many
leukemias, tumours and other proliferative disorders. Other states involving
kinases include inflammatory disorders such as psoriasis, cardiovascular
diseases such as restenosis, viral induced diseases such as Kaposi's
sarcoma, circulatory diseases such as atherosclerosis and fibroproliferative
30 diseases. Specific kinases are often implicated in particular disease states
and therefore present themselves as potential targets for therapeutic
intervention.

The kinase family includes serine/threonine kinases and tyrosine

kinases, with the amino acid referring to the particular residue on a protein substrate that is phosphorylated. The tyrosine kinases can be further divided into receptor tyrosine kinases and non-receptor tyrosine kinases.

Considering the rate of generation and nature of the targets currently
5 being deconvoluted by biologists, there is a need for the development of drug candidates, designed in a rational manner to purposely interact with selected targets, such as the kinases.

From a drug discovery perspective, carbohydrate pyranose and
furanose rings and their derivatives are well suited as templates. Each sugar
10 represents a three-dimensional scaffold to which a variety of substituents can be attached, usually *via* a scaffold hydroxyl group, although occasionally a scaffold carboxyl or amino group may be present for substitution. By varying the substituents, their relative position on the sugar scaffold, and the type of sugar to which the substituents are coupled, numerous highly diverse
15 structures are obtainable. An important feature to note with carbohydrates, is that molecular diversity is achieved not only in the type of substituents, but also in the three dimensional presentation. The different stereoisomers of carbohydrates that occur naturally, offer the inherent structural advantage of providing alternative presentation of substituents. We have developed a
20 system that allows the chemical synthesis of highly structurally and functionally diverse derivatised carbohydrate and tetrahydropyran structures, of both natural and unnatural origin. The diversity accessible is particularly augmented by the juxtaposition of both structural and functional aspects of the molecules.

25 A number of kinase inhibitors have appeared in the scientific literature to date. Many have entered human clinical trials and in two cases, Gleevac and Iressa, approval for the treatment of various tumours has been granted (Cohen, P., Nature Rev. Drug Discovery, 1, 309-316, 2002). The specificity of published kinase inhibitors varies widely and it is apparent from the study of
30 Gleevac that specificity for a single kinase is not a prerequisite for the inhibitor becoming a useful drug, indeed the inhibition of more than one kinase may be an advantage for therapeutic intervention. Despite some promiscuity in the target kinase being acceptable, it is generally considered desirable to have

good selectivity for the target kinase(s) over more general "housekeeping" kinases. Thus selectivity and inhibitor potency must be assessed on a case by case basis.

The level of inhibition in cell based assays also shows considerable variation from approximately 0.1 micromolar to over 100 micromolar as exemplified by the following table (a more detailed study can be found in: Davies et. al., Biochem. J., **351**, 95-105, 2000; and Bain et. al., Biochem. J., **371**, 199-204, 2003). It is frequently the case that the most potent inhibitor is not the most suitable inhibitor for therapeutic purposes.

10

Inhibitor concentration	Top 5 kinases inhibited kinase and residual activity				
ML-9 100 μ M	MSK-1 14%	ROCK-II 23%	SmMLCK 25%	S6K1 27%	CDK2 38%
LY 294002 50 μ M	PI3K 13%	CK2 18%	PHK 44%	GSK3 β 53%	SGK 72%
HA1077 20 μ M	ROCK-II 7%	PRK2 15%	MSK1 19%	S6K1 32%	PKA 35%
PP2 10 μ M	LCK 1%	CDK2 3%	CK1 6%	SAPK2a 21%	MKK1 55%
Ro-31-8220 1 μ M	MAPKAPK1b 2%	MSK1 2%	PKC α 3%	GSK3 β 5%	S6K1 6%

MSK-1 = mitogen and stress activated protein kinase 1; ROCK-II = Rho associated coiled coil forming protein kinase II; SmMLCK = smooth myosin light chain kinase; S6K1 = p70 S6 kinase; CDK2 = cyclin dependant kinase 2; PI3K = phosphoinositide 3 kinase; CK2 = casein kinase 2; PHK = phosphorylase kinase; GSK3 β = glycogen synthetase kinase 3 β ; SGK = serum and glucocorticoid induced kinase; PRK2 = PKC related kinase 2; PKA = protein kinase A; LCK = T cell specific kinase; CK1 = casein kinase 1; SAPK2a = p38 kinase; MKK1 = mitogen activated protein kinase 1; MAPKAP-K1b = mitogen activated protein kinase activated protein kinase 1b; PKC α = protein kinase C alpha.

15

It will be clearly understood that, if a prior art publication is referred to herein, this reference does not constitute an admission that the publication forms part of the common general knowledge in the art in Australia or in any other country.

25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Using the axioms of this drug discovery methodology, we synthesised several novel classes of chemotypes in an effort to develop drug candidates
5 against kinase targets.

Kinases selected examples from the three different classes; serine/threonin kinase, tyrosine receptor kinase and tyrosine non-receptor kinase have been explored to determine the generality of the current invention. Compounds were tested within the industry standard concentration
10 range described above and have revealed potent and selective inhibitors against each selected kinase target.

It is a general object of the invention to provide compounds suitable for the treatment of disorders mediated by protein kinase activity and in the treatment
15 of the above mentioned disorders.

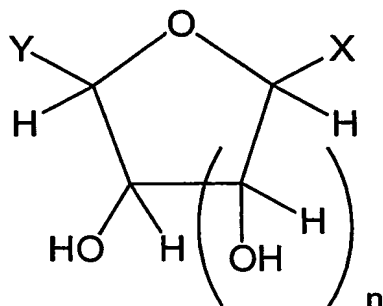
It is an optional object of the invention to provide a pharmaceutical formulation comprising at least one compound as described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with one or more
20 pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents or excipients.

It is a further optional object of the invention to provide a method of treatment of a human or animal subject suffering from a disorder mediated by aberrant protein kinase activity which method comprises administering to the human or
25 animal subject an effective amount of a compound as described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

It is a further object of the invention to prepare novel compounds per se

30 In one form, the invention comprises method of inhibiting or effecting protein kinase activity which comprises contacting a protein kinase with a compound of formula I being a derivative of a furanose or pyranose form of a monosaccharide, or a pharmaceutically

acceptable derivative thereof



formula I

5

Wherein;

n is 1 or 2,

10

X is selected from the group consisting of : OR₁, an unsubstituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, a substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, an unsubstituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety and a substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety ,

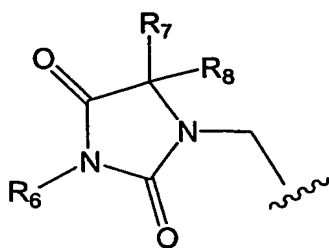
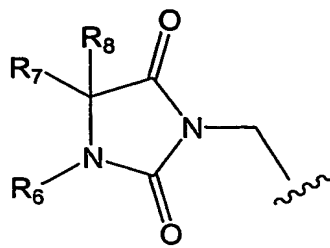
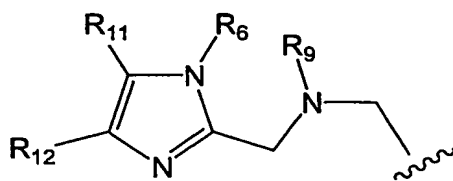
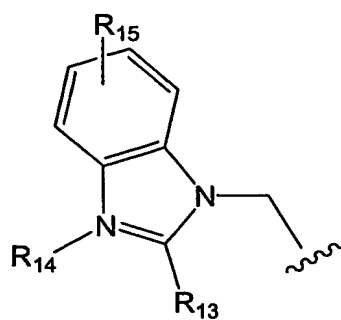
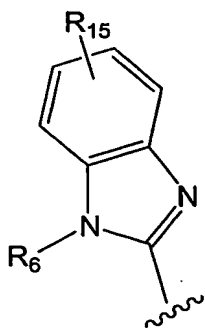
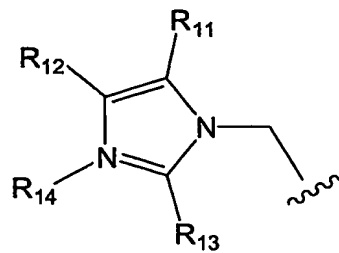
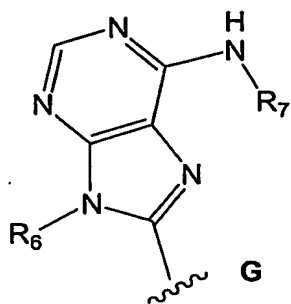
15

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of: C₁ to C₇ alkyl, C₁ to C₇ alkenyl, C₁ to C₇ alkynyl, C₁ to C₇ heteroalkyl, C₆ to C₁₄ aryl, C₃ to C₁₄ heteroaryl, C₆ to C₁₄ arylalkyl and C₃ to C₁₄ heteroarylalkyl,

20

Y is selected from the group consisting of: an unsubstituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety; a substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, an unsubstituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety and a substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety; an amino acid, a dipeptide, and

6

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

5 R6 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that R6, R7 and R8 are not all H,

R9 is selected from H, or $-(CO)-R6$,

10 R7, R8, R11, R12, R14, are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

15 R13 is selected from the group consisting of :unsubstituted phenyl unsubstituted benzyl, substituted phenyl, substituted benzyl, H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, $-S-R6$ and $-O-R6$,

20 R15 is absent or is at least one substituent on the aromatic ring which are independently selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO_2 , NH_2 , N_3 , halogen, CF_3 , CHF_2 , CH_2F , nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, 25 heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl and thioheteroaryl.

30

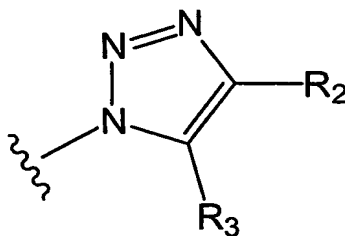
R1 may be substituted, cyclic or acyclic, branched and/or linear.

R7 and R8 may combine to form a cyclic structure.

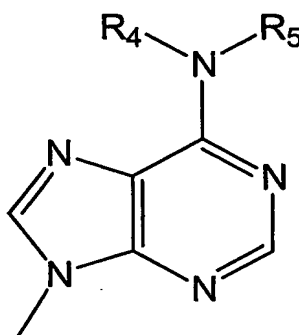
R6 and one of R7 or R8 may combine to form a cyclic structure.

R11 and R12 may combine to form a cyclic structure,

X may be selected from: OR1,



or



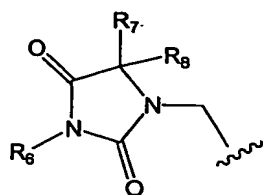
R1 and R3 are independently selected from the group consisting of: C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

R4 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

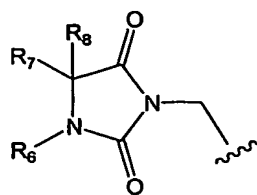
R5 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, and C3 to C14 heteroarylacyl,

R2 is selected from the group consisting of: $-(C=O)-R3$, $-(C=O)-OR4$, and $-(C=O)-NH-R4$,

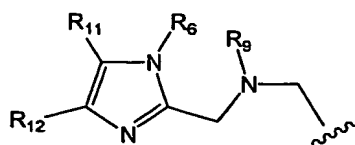
Y is selected from:



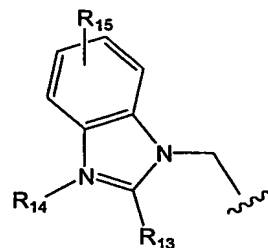
A



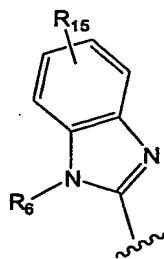
B



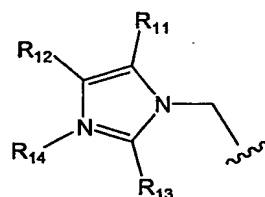
C



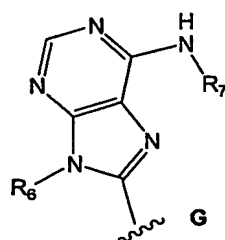
D



E



F



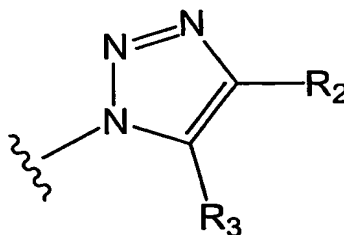
G

At least one of R1 – R14 may be substituted and these substituents and the substituents on the substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety and the substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety may be selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl,

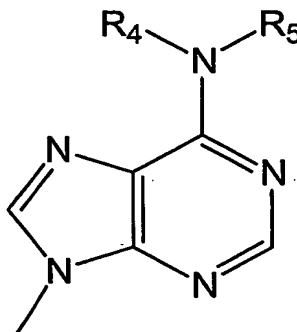
aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, aminoalkyl, alkyl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl, which may optionally be further substituted.

5

X may comprise



X may comprise



10

X may comprise -OR1

Y may comprise A as described above.

Y may comprise B as described above.

Y may comprise C as described above.

Y may comprise D as described above.

15

Y may comprise E as described above.

Y may describe F as described above.

Y may comprise G as described above.

The protein kinase may comprise a serine or threonine kinase.

The protein kinase may comprise a tyrosine kinase.

20

The protein kinase may comprise one or more of the isoforms of protein kinase C.

The protein kinase may comprise Tie-2, also known as TEK, HPK-6, TIE-2, VMCM, VMCM1.

The protein kinase may comprise c-Kit also known as SCFR , CD117 , PBT.

The protein kinase may comprise VEGF-R2/KDR also known as VEGFR2 , VEGFR-2 , VEGFR , Hs.KDR , Hs.12337 , FLK1 , FLK-1.

5 The protein kinase may comprise EGF-R also known as ERBB1 , ERBB, EGFRvIII.

The protein kinase may comprise Abl also known as c-ab1 , c-ABL, JTK7, p150, ABL1.

10 The protein kinase may comprise MET also known as HGFR , C-MET , RCCP2.

The protein kinase may comprise, CDK2 also known as p34CDK2 , p33CDK2, p33CDK2.

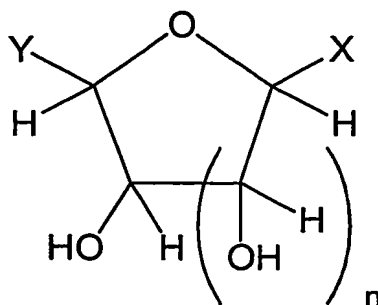
The protein kinase may comprise PDGF also known as PDGFR1 , PDGFR , PDGF-R-beta , JTK12 , CD140B , PDGFRB.

15 The protein kinase may comprise kinase, FGFR-1 also known as N-SAM , LOC51033 , FLT2 , FLJ14326 , CEK , C-FGR , BFGFR , H5 , H4 , H3 , H2 , FLG.

20 The protein kinase may comprise P38 MAP Kinase also known as p38alpha p38ALPHA, SAPK2a, SAPK2A, PRKM15, PRKM14, Mxi2, MXI2, Exip, EXIP, CSPB1, CSBP2, CSBP1, p38, RK, P38, MAPK14.

In another form, the invention comprises a compound of formula I which is a derivative of a furanose form of a monosaccharide of general formula I,

25



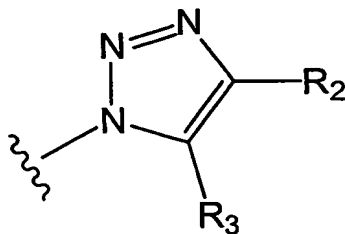
formula I

12

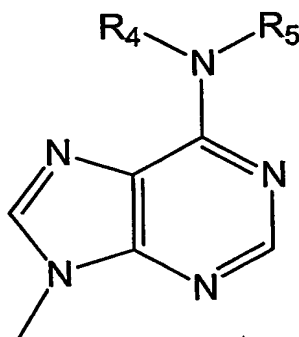
Wherein;

n is 1,

X is selected from: OR1,



or



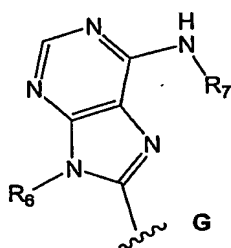
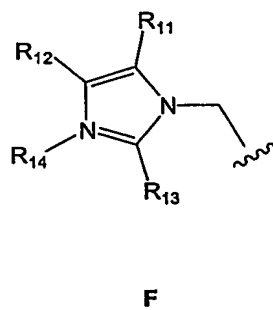
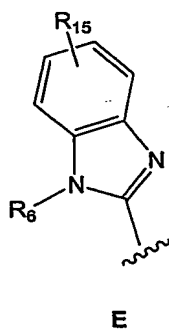
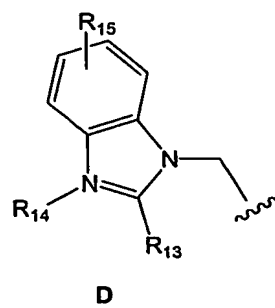
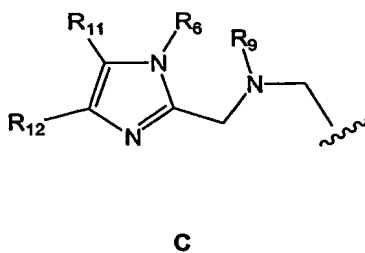
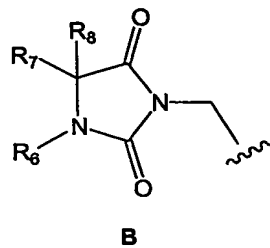
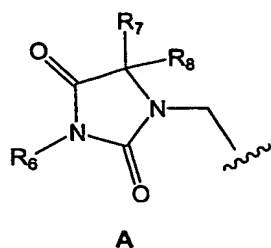
R1 and R3 are independently selected from the group consisting of: C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

R4 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

R5 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, and C3 to C14 heteroarylacyl,

R2 is selected from $-(C=O)-R3$, $-(C=O)-OR4$, $-(C=O)-NH-R4$,
Y is selected from the group consisting of :

13



5

R6 is selected from the group consisting of H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that R6, R7 and R8 are not all H,

R9 is selected from H, or $-(CO)-R6$,

5 R7, R8, R11, R12, R14, are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

10 R13 is selected from the group consisting of: unsubstituted phenyl, unsubstituted benzyl, substituted phenyl, substituted benzyl, H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, -S-R6 or -O-R6,

15 R15 is absent or is at least one substituent on the aromatic ring which is independently selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl.

20

R7 and R8 may combine to form a cyclic structure.

R6 and one of R7 or R8 may combine to form a cyclic structure.

25

R11 and R12 may combine to form a cyclic structure.

R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are optionally substituted, cyclic or acyclic, branched and/or linear.

R2 and R3 may combine to form a ring structure.

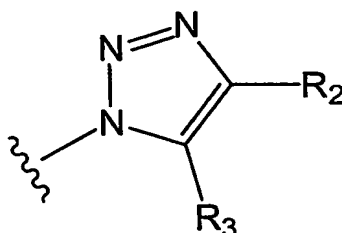
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R4 and R5 may combine to form a ring structure.

At least one of R1 to R5 may be substituted with a substituent selected from the group, OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid,

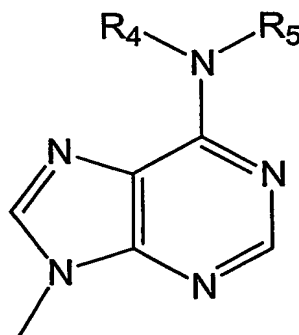
carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl,
heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl,
aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate,
sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate,
5 hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl,
thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl, which may optionally be further
substituted,

X may be



10

or



or -OR₁.

15 Y may comprise A as described above.

Y may comprise B as described above.

Y may comprise C as described above.

Y may comprise D as described above.

Y may comprise E as described above.

20 Y may comprise F as described above.

Y may comprise G as described above.

The compounds of the invention may be mixed with a pharmaceutical

acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle which may comprise a-toxic carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle that may be administered to a patient, together with a compound of this invention, and which does not destroy the pharmacological activity thereof.

5

The pharmaceutical derivative may comprise a salt, ester, salt of an ester or other derivative of a compound of this invention which, upon administration to a recipient, is capable of providing, either directly or indirectly, a compound of this invention, although no limitation is meant thereby.

10

Compounds of the invention may be administered orally such as by means of a tableted, powder, liquid, emulsion, dispersion and the like; by inhalation; topically such as by means of a cream, ointment, salve etc; and as a suppository, although no limitation is meant thereby.

15

BEST MODE

General Methods

20

General Method 1- Amide bond formation: To a solution of an acid in DMF (0.3 ml, 0.35 M, 1.0 equiv.) at room temperature was added a solution of HBTU in DMF (0.3 ml, 0.42 M, 1.2 equiv.) followed by DIPEA (2.5 equiv.). After 10 min., a solution of the desired amine in DMF (0.3 ml, 0.37 M, 1.05 equiv.) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h, then diluted with DCM (8 ml) and washed with 10 % citric acid (2 x 5 ml), saturated NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 ml), brine (5 ml) and water (5 ml). The solvent was removed in vacuo.

25

30

General Method 2- Ester Hydrolysis: A solution of the ester (0.1 mmoles) in THF (0.5 ml) was treated with a solution of lithium hydroxide in water (0.5 ml, 0.45 M, 2.1 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure to provide the

corresponding carboxylic acid as the lithium salt. The residue is redissolved in either ethyl acetate or dichloromethane and washed with a small quantity of 10% citric acid solution, followed by drying of the organic layer and removal of the solvents in vacuo to yield the desired carboxylic acid. In cognate experiments sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide has been substituted for lithium hydroxide to for the corresponding sodium or potassium salts in comparable yields. Methanol and dioxane have been substituted for THF as the reaction solvent with comparable results.

10 **General Method 3a - Removal of acid labile protecting groups (isopropylidene and BOC)- solution phase:** The compound was dissolved in acetonitrile and treated with 90/10 trifluoroacetic acid-water (2ml) and monitored by t.l.c for reaction completeness. Reaction times vary considerably from 15 minutes at RT to 6 hours at RT. When complete, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and co-evaporating from acetonitrile. The crude products were resuspended in water-acetonitrile and lyophilised then purified by reverse phase C-18 HPLC using a solvent gradient of water/acetonitrile to afford the desired product as white solids. In cognate experiments, 50/50 trifluoroacetic acid – water has been used with similar efficiency.

General Method 3b - Removal of acid labile protecting groups (isopropylidene and BOC) and cleavage from resin - solid phase: The resin bound compound (approx. 200mg of resin) was washed with DCM (2x 25 2mL) then treated with TFA/DCM 1:1 (1mL) for 15 mins. The resin was filtered and washed with acetonitrile (1ml) (filtrates collected). This procedure was repeated for a second cycle. The filtrates were evaporated under a stream of nitrogen. The residue was redissolved in water (1ml) and agitated for 3h. After this time, the solution was lyophilised to afford the crude products which were purified as described above.

General Method 4- removal of an Fmoc protecting group: The Fmoc protected compound on resin (12 g of resin, 0.7 mmol/g, 8.4 mmol) was

washed with DMF (2 x 120 ml), then treated with 20 % piperidine in DMF (120 ml) and shaken at r.t. for 30 min. The resin was drained and washed with DMF (2 x 120 ml). The reaction was repeated and the resin was drained, washed with DMF (2 x 120 ml), DCM (2 x 120 ml), MeOH (2 x 120 ml) and ether (2 x 120 ml), and dried in vacuo for 2 h.

General Method 5- coupling of fluoro-nitro-benzoic acid: Resin bound substrate was washed under N₂ with dry DCM (1 x 80 ml, 1 x 60 ml). To a solution of 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid (9.3 g, FW 185.09, 50.2 mmol, 6 equiv.) in dry DCM (60 ml) and dry DMF (9 ml) at r.t. and under N₂ was added 1,3-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC, 3.9 ml, d 0.806, FW 126.20, 24.9 mmol, 3 equiv.). The solution was stirred for 10 min., then added to the resin followed by 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP, 102 mg, FW 122.17, 0.83 mmol, 0.1 equiv.). The resin was then shaken at r.t. for 3 h, drained, washed with DMF (4 x 120 ml), DCM (3 x 120 ml) and ether (2 x 120 ml), and dried in vacuo overnight. The coupling procedure may be repeated in the event of a positive ninhydrin test.

General Method 6- nucleophilic aromatic displacement : Resin bound 3-nitro-4-fluoro-benzoate XI (200 mg, 0.14 mmol) was washed under N₂ with dry DMF (2 ml) or dry DMSO (2 ml), then treated with a solution of the nucleophile (0.42 mmol, 3 equiv.) and diisopropylamine (DIPEA, 0.146 ml, d 0.742, FW, 129.25, 0.84 mmol, 6 equiv.) in dry DMF (2 ml) or dry DMSO (2 ml) and shaken at r.t. o/n. The resin was drained and washed with DMF (3 x 2 ml) and DCM (3 x 2 ml). In the case of DMSO as solvent, the reaction was warmed to 60 oC. The nucleophile may be any suitable primary or secondary aliphatic or aromatic amine, or a thiol. In an alternative experiment, the nucleophile was bound to the solid support and treated with an excess of ortho-fluoro-nitrobenzyl derivatives under similar conditions.

30

General Method 7- reduction of an aromatic nitro group: The resin bound substrate (0.14 mmol) was washed with DMF (2 x 2 ml) and then suspended in DMF (0.7 ml) to which was added a solution of SnCl₂.2H₂O in DMF (0.7 ml,

2 M, 1.40 mmol, 10 equiv.). The resin was shaken at r.t. o/n, then washed with DMF (5 x 2 ml), DCM (3 x 2 ml) and MeOH (5 x 2 ml).

General Method 8 preparation and reaction of an acid chloride: Resin

5 bound substrate (0.14 mmol) was washed with DCM (2 x 2 ml) and then under N₂ with dry DCM (2 x 2 ml). A suspension of the of sugar-acid building blocks (0.42 mmol, 3 equiv.) in dry DCM (2 ml) was treated with triphosgene (42 mg, FW 296.75, 0.14 mmol, 1 equiv.) followed by collidine (0.159 ml, d 0.917, FW 121.18, 1.20 mmol, 8.6 equiv.). An effervescence was observed
10 and a solution formed. After 1 min., this solution was added to the resin bound substrate and the resin was shaken at r.t. for 3 h. The resin was drained and washed with DCM (5 x 2 ml) and MeOH (3 x 2 ml).

General Method 9 cleavage of adenosine N-benzoyl group: The

15 adenosine-containing products were treated with saturated ammonia in methanol (4 ml) at r.t. o/n. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was again treated with sat NH₃ in MeOH at r.t. o/n. The solvent was removed in vacuo and compounds purified as described above. In an alternative
20 procedure, 1M hydrazine hydrate in DMF was substituted for methanolic ammonia. The latter procedure is particularly useful for benzoate removal on solid support.

General Method 10- benzimidazole synthesis: Resin bound substrate

(approx. 200mg, 0.14mmol) was treated with a solution of an aldehyde (5.0
25 equivalents) in N-methylpyrrolidine (NMP) (4ml) and heated to 45-50°C overnight. The resins were subsequently washed with DMF (3x4mL), DCM (3x4mL), MeOH (3x4mL), ether (3x4mL) and dried *in vacuo* overnight.

General Method 11- Cesium carboxylate coupling: The cesium salt of the

30 Boc protected amino acid is made by dissolving the amino acid in methanol (5ml/mmol) and water (0.5ml/mmol) and adding an aqueous solution of 20% Cs₂CO₃ until pH 7 is reached. The solvent is removed in vacuo and the material is freeze-dried overnight to give a white powder. The resin is treated

with the cesium salt (5eq) in dry DMF (4ml/g of resin) and stirred at 50°C for 24 hours. The resin is drained and washed with DMF, DMF/H₂O (1:1; x 3), MeOH/H₂O (1:1; x 3) and MeOH (x 3) and then dried in vacuo.

- 5 **General Method 12- Reductive amination:** 6 eq of aldehyde is dissolved in TMOF/THF (1:1; 2ml) and added to the resin (200mg) and shaken at room temperature for 3-4 hours. The resin is drained and a solution of NaCNBH₃ (2eq) in THF/MeOH/AcOH (9:1:0.1; 2ml) is added to the resin and shaken overnight at room temperature. The resin is then drained and washed with
10 THF/MeOH (1:3; x 3 , DMF/MeOH (1:3; x 3), DCM/MeOH (1:3; x 3) and DCM.

- General Method 13- Urea formation:** In a gloved box, the resin is swelled in 10% DIPEA/DCM, a solution of triphosgene (2eq in 1.2ml of dry DCM) was
15 added to the resin in two batches and shaken for 1 hour. The resin is washed with dry DCM (1ml x 2) and a solution of the amine (1.1eq) and DIPEA (2.2eq) in 1.5ml of dry DCM was added and shaken for 30 minutes. The resin is drained and washed with DMF (x 3), DCM (x 3) and MeOH (x 3) and dried.

- 20 **General Method 14 base catalysed ring closure:** The resin was treated with a solution of MeOH/NEt₃ (9:1; 2ml) and heated to 60°C overnight. The resin is drained (collecting the filtrate) and washed with MeOH, (1ml), DCM (1ml), MeOH (1ml) and DCM (1ml). The filtrates are combined and the solvent removed in vacuo. The process is then repeated.

25

- General Method 15- Thiourea formation:** Resin bound substrate was washed under N₂ with dry THF (3 x 30 mL) then thiocarbonyl diimidazole (2.49g, 14 mmol) in dry THF (70 mL, conc = 0.2M) was added and the resin was shaken at rt for 12h. The resin was filtered, washed with THF (3 x 30
30 mL), DMF (2 x 30 mL), DCM (2 x 30 ml), DCM/MeOH (30 mL), MeOH (30 mL) and dried *in vacuo*.

General Method 16- S alkylation of an isothiourea: The reactions were

performed in Bodhan Miniblocks. The resin bound thiourea compound resin(200 mg) was washed under N₂ with dry DMF (2 x 2 mL). Alkyl halide R¹X (0.7 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was added followed by DIPEA (1.4 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL). The resin was shaken at rt for 12h, then washed with DMF
5 (3 x 2 mL), DCM (3 x 2 mL), DCM/MeOH 1:1 (2 x 2 mL), MeOH (2 x 2 mL).

General Method 17- bromoacetylation: To bromoacetic acid (7.76g) in dry DCM (40 mL) was added slowly DIC (4.4 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0°C for 30 mins. The solution was syringed out leaving the
10 precipitated urea.

Resin bound substrate was washed under N₂ with dry DMF then swollen in dry DMF (1 mL). The bromoacetic anhydride solution in dry DCM (1 ml) was added and the resin was shaken at rt for 1 hrs. The resin was filtered, washed
15 with dry DMF (3x 3 mL) under N₂ (glove box) and dry DCM (2 x 3 mL). Excess DCM was drained applying positive pressure of N₂. The resin was carried through the next step immediately.

General Method 18- N-alkylation: Bromoacetylated resin produced by
20 general method 17 is added to a sugar amine building block (5eq) in DMF (1 mL). The resin was shaken at rt for 16h then filtered, washed with DMF, DCM, DCM/MeOH and dried *in vacuo*.

General Method 19- Dichloro-Nitropyrimidine addition: The resin was swelled in NMP and a solution of 4,6-Dichloro-5-nitropyrimidine (5eq) and
25 DIPEA (10eq) in NMP (1ml/100mg resin) was added and shaken at room temperature overnight (solution turned deep orange-red). The resin was drained under nitrogen and washed with dry DMF and dry DCM until filtrate is colourless and dried in vacuo.

30 **General Method 20- Nitro reduction:** The resin was swelled in DCM (1.5ml/100mg) and a solution of K₂CO₃ (10eq) and Na₂S₂O₄ (8eq) in H₂O (0.75ml/100mg) was added. Viologen (0.4eq) was then added turning the solution deep blue. The resin was then shaken vigorously for 72 hours. The

resin was then drained and washed with an aqueous solution of 1% AcOH, THF, DMF and DCM and dried in vacuo.

General Method 21- Aldehyde cyclisation: A solution of the aldehyde (5eq) in NMP with 1% AcOH (800 μ l/100mg resin) was added to the dry resin in a test tube. The tube was sealed but allowed to vent with a needle in the top. The resin was heated at 100°C overnight. The resin was filtered and washed with DMF, DCM and MeOH and dried in vacuo.

General Method 22– Acid Chloride Acylation:

Resin bound substrate was washed under N₂ with dry DCM then swollen in DIPEA (20eq)/DCM (1 mL). A solution of acid chloride (10eq) in DCM (1ml) was added and the resin was shaken at rt for 24h. The resin was washed with DMF, DMF/MeOH, DCM, DCM/MeOH, MeOH and dried *in vacuo*.

General Method 23- Reaction with the isocyanates and the resin

cleavage: The resin was taken up in DCE and cooled to 0 °C followed by isocyanate (4 eq) addition. After 30 minutes, 10% TFA/DCM was added followed by shaking for 1 hour at room temperature. The resin was filtered and washed with DCM. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude residue.

General Method 24- Biological assays:

Compounds were tested *in vitro* as follows.

Recombinant protein kinases, which were expressed as fusion proteins in SF9 insect cells or *E. coli*, were used for all *in vitro* assays. The purity and identity of each kinase was checked by SDS-PAGE/silver staining and by western blot analysis with specific antibodies.

All kinase assays except for p38 α (see below) were performed in 96-well micro-titre plates. The assay components included assay buffer, ATP, test compound, enzyme and substrate.

The assay for all enzymes (except for the PKC, see below) contained 60 mM HEPES-NaOH, pH 7.5, 3 mM MgCl₂, 3 mM MnCl₂, 3 μM Na-orthovanadate, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 μM [γ-³³P]-ATP (approx. 5x10⁵ cpm per well).

The assay for the PKCs contained 60 mM HEPES-NaOH, pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 1.25 mM EGTA, 5 mM MgCl₂, 1.32 mM CaCl₂, 5 μg/ml Phosphatidylserine, 1 μg/ml 1,2 Dioleoyl-glycerol, 1.2 mM DTT, 50 μg/ml PEG₂₀₀₀₀, 0.1 μM [γ-³³P]-ATP (approx. 5 x10⁵ cpm per well).

The table below details the amounts of enzyme and substrate that were used per well:

#	Kinase	Screenpool #	Enzyme (ng/50 μl)	Substrate	Substrate (ng/50 μl)
1	KIT	1	50	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	125
2	EGF-R	4	50	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	125
3	TIE2	3	100	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	125
4	PDGF-R α	3	100	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	500
5	FGF-R1	1	75	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	500
6	CDK2/CycA	2	10	Histone H1	250
7	MET	7	100	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	125
8	VEGF-R2	2	50	Poly(Glu, Tyr) _{4:1}	125
9	ABL	1	10	Poly(Ala, Glu, Lys, Tyr) _{6:2:5:1}	250
10	PKC-beta1	1	13	Histone H1	500

The reaction cocktails were incubated at 30°C for 80 minutes. The reaction was stopped with 50 μl of 2% (v/v) H₃PO₄, plates were aspirated and washed twice with 200 μl of H₂O or 0.9% (w/v) NaCl. Incorporation of ³³P_i was determined with a microplate scintillation counter.

The mitogen-activated protein kinase p38α assays were done in a proprietary microassay NanoCarrier™ 2080 format. In these assays phosphorylation was detected by a phospho-substrate specific monoclonal antibody in an indirect competition assay. The degree of binding of the antibody to the phospho-substrate was measured by fluorescence

polarization using 2D-FIDA anisotropy. In these experiments the final concentration of the enzyme was 1.6nM and the substrate was 2μM.

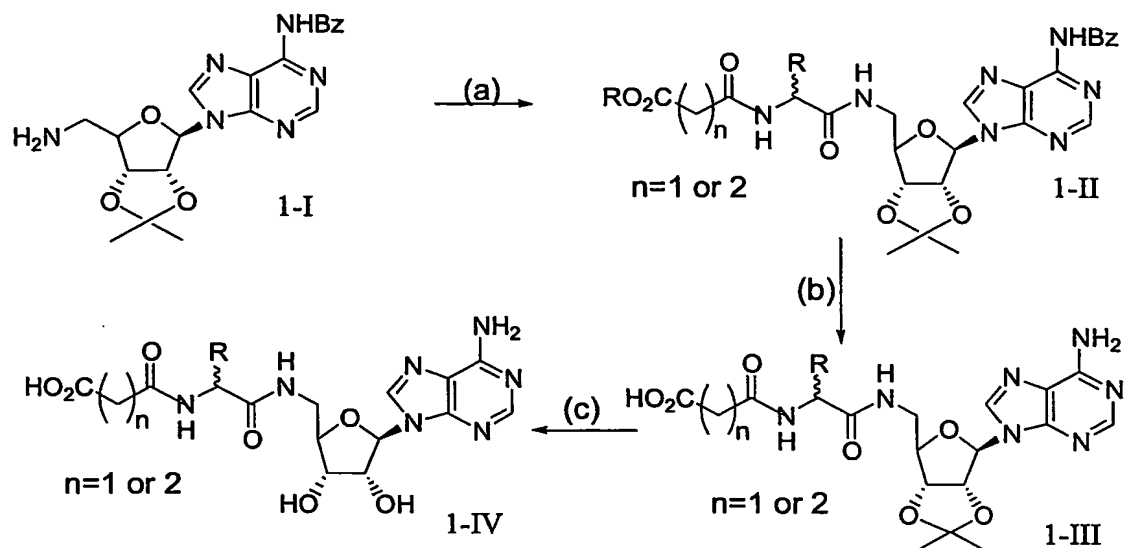
5 All data is presented as residual activity, which is the activity of the enzyme in the presence of the stipulated concentration of inhibitor or compound. 100% activity is the maximum activity of the enzyme in the absence of any inhibitor or compound.

10 In all experiments the Z' value was calculated according to Zhang et al (J-H Zhang, T.D.Y Chung, K. R. Oldenburg (1999) Journal of Biomolecular Screening 4:67-73) using the standard deviations and mean values of the positive and negative controls.

$$Z' = 1 - (3 * \text{Stdev}_{\text{neg}} + 3 * \text{Stdev}_{\text{pos}}) / (\text{Mean}_{\text{pos}} - \text{Mean}_{\text{neg}})$$

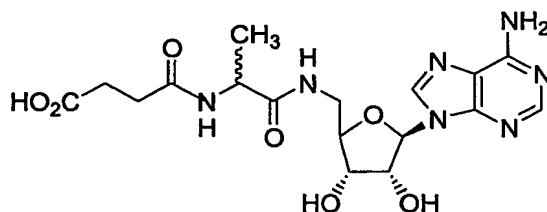
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Only data where the Z' value was >0.5 was used.

Example 1:

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(1-a) General Method 1, (1-b) General Method 2, (1-c) General Method 3.

Analysis of some typical example compounds

4

10

Isomer A : proton (400 MHz: DMSO) 2.38 (dt, J 5.0, 6H, CH_2CH_2), 2.65 (d, J 15.0 Hz, 1H, CH_3), 3.85-3.95 (m, 2H, H2 or H3 or H4), 4.05 (dd, J 3.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H5a), 4.10 (dd, J 3.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H5b), 4.30 (m, 1H, CH), 4.65 (dd, J 5.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H2 or H3 or H4), 5.87 (d, J 4.0 Hz, 1H, H1), 8.30 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.45 (s, 1H, ArH).

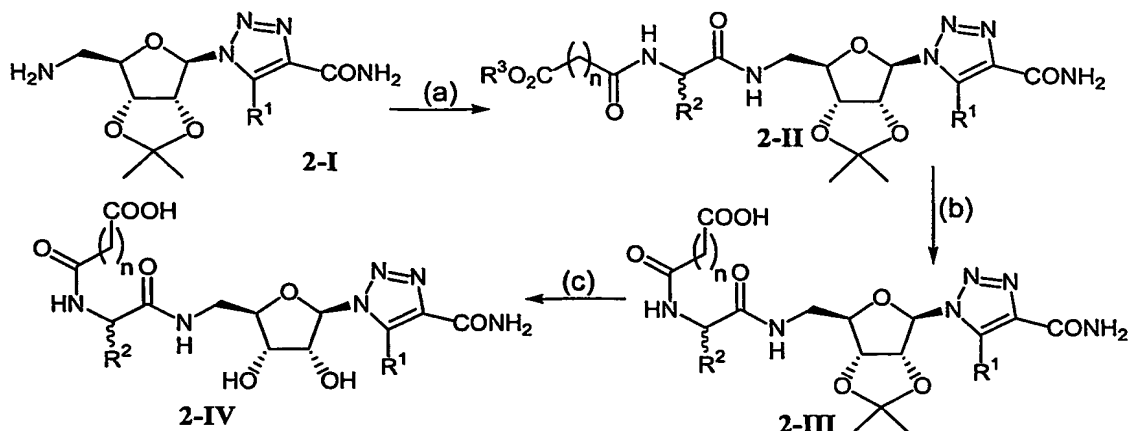
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Isomer B : proton (400 MHz: DMSO) 2.42 (dt, J 5.0, 6H, CH_2CH_2), 2.75 (d, J 15.0 Hz, 1H, CH_3), 3.85-3.95 (m, 2H, H2 or H3 or H4), 4.05 (dd, J 3.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H5a), 4.10 (dd, J 3.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H5b), 4.30 (m, 1H, CH), 4.65 (dd, J 5.0,

5.0 Hz, 1H, H2 or H3 or H4), 5.92 (d, J 4.0 Hz, 1H, H1), 8.35 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.50 (s, 1H, ArH).

Example 2:

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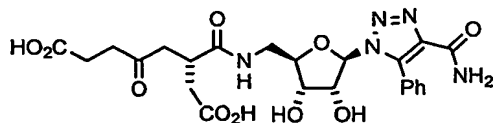


R¹=phenyl, R¹=propyl

(2-a) General Method 1, (2-b) General Method 2, (2-c) General Method 3.

Analysis of some typical example compounds

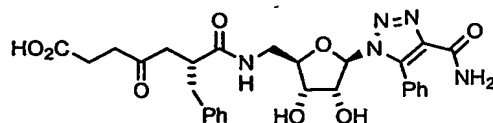
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proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 2.36-2.55 (m, 5H, alkyl H), 2.57-2.76 (m, 1H, alkyl H), 3.31-3.48 (m, 2H, H5), 3.98-4.07 (m, 1H, H4), 4.45-4.56 (m, 2H, H3,

15 NCHCO), 4.69-4.75 (m, 2H, H2), 5.57 (d, J 2.4 Hz, 1H, H1), 7.32-7.40 (m, 2H, PhH), 7.41-7.53 (m, 3H, PhH).



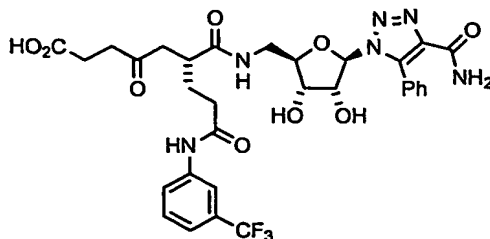
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20 proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 2.26-2.40 (m, 4H, alkyl H), 2.73 (dd, J 14.0, 8.0 Hz,

27

1H, CHaPh), 2.88 (dd, J 14.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H, CHbPh), 3.30 (dd, J 14.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H, H5a), 3.42 (dd, J 14.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H5b), 3.96-4.02 (m, 1H, H4), 4.26 (t, J 5.8 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.36 (t, J 7.4 Hz, 1H, NCHCO), 5.52 (d, J 2.8 Hz, 1H, H1), 7.02-7.20 (m, 5H, PhH), 7.35 (d, J 6.4 Hz, 2H, PhH), 7.42-7.54 (m, 3H, PhH).

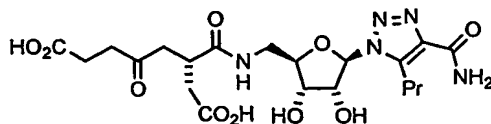
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proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 1.76-1.87 (m, 1H, alkyl H), 1.96-2.08 (m, 1H, alkyl H), 2.30-2.41 (m, 6H, alkyl H), 3.43 (d, J 4.4 Hz, 2H, H5), 4.06 (q, J 5.2 Hz, 1H, H4), 4.26 (dd, J 9.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.40 (t, J 5.6 Hz, 1H, NCHCO), 4.69-4.74 (m, 1H, H2), 5.54 (d, J 3.2 Hz, 1H, H1), 7.2.8-7.48 (m, 8H, PhH), 7.65 (s, 1H, PhH).

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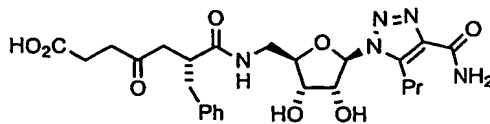


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proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 0.77 (t, J 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.42-1.56 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.37-2.53 (m, 5H, alkyl H), 2.58 (dd, J 15.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H, alkyl H), 2.89 (t, J 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArCH₂), 3.30-3.46 (m, 2H, H5), 4.07-4.15 (m, 1H, H4), 4.42-4.53 (m, 2H, H3, NCHCO), 4.70-4.75 (m, 2H, H2), 5.87 (d, J 2.8 Hz, 1H, H1).

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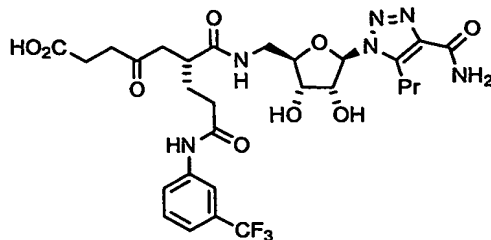


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proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 0.78 (t, J 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.38-1.46 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.34 (bs, 4H, alkyl H), 2.70 (t, J 10.2 Hz, 1H, ArCH_a), 2.74-2.96 (m,

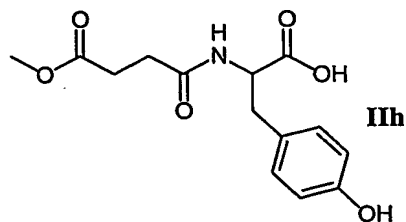
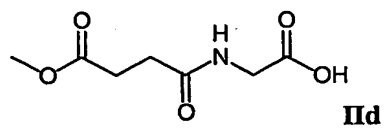
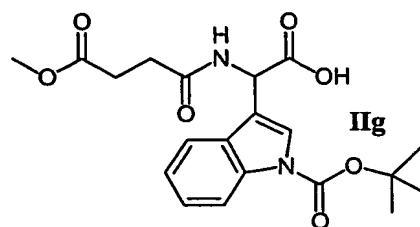
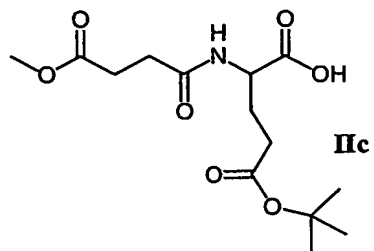
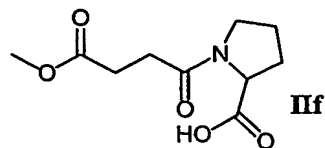
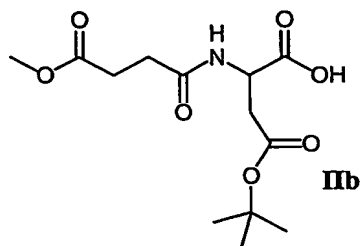
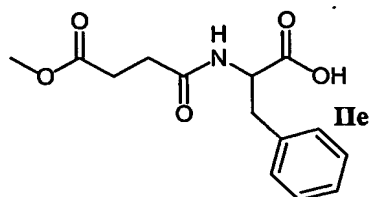
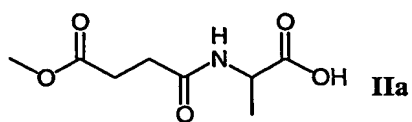
25

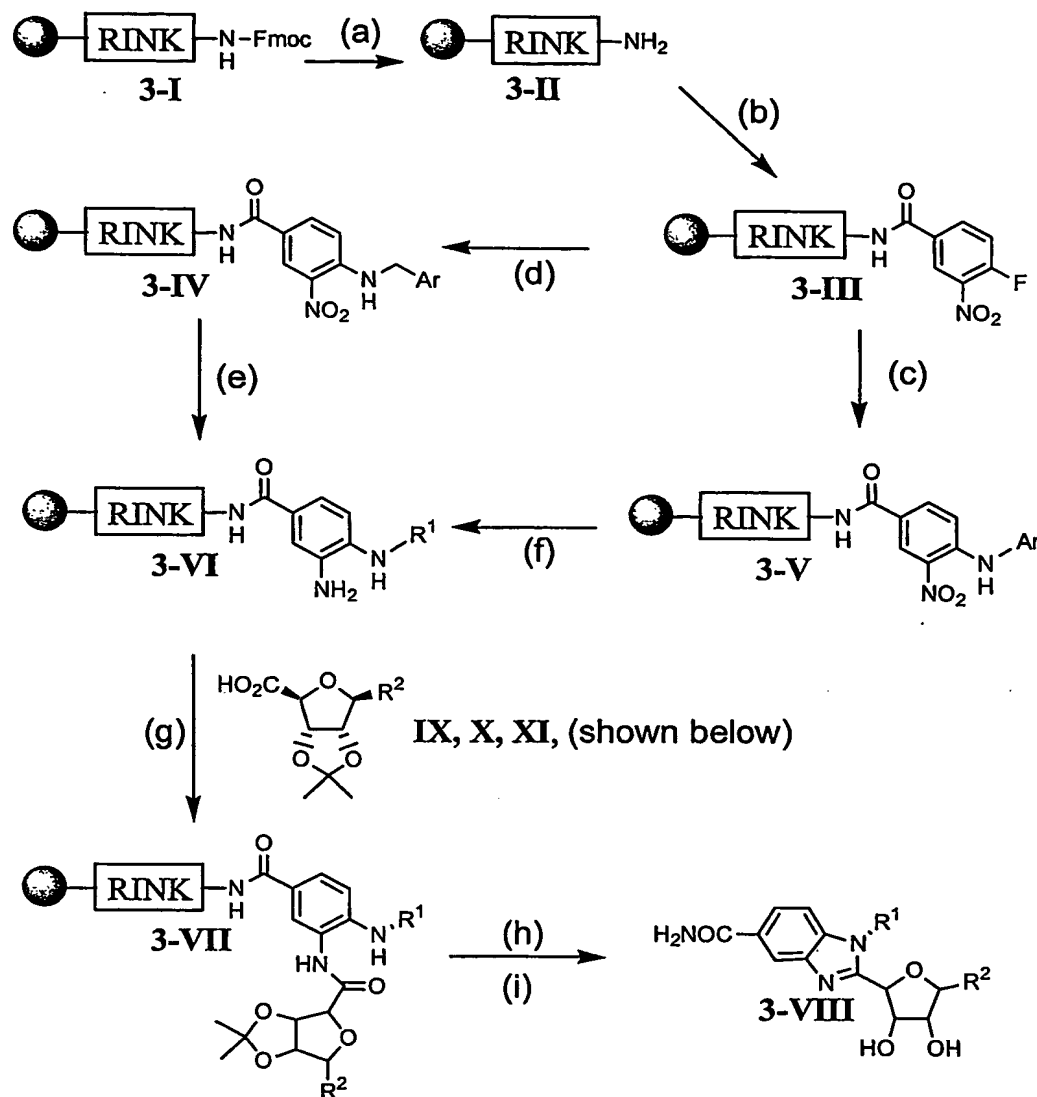
3H, ArCH_b, CH₂Ph), 3.25-3.45 (m, 2H, H5), 4.02-4.12 (m, 1H, H4), 4.18-4.25 (m, 2H, H3), 4.29-4.38 (m, 1H, NCHCO), 5.83 (bs, 1H, H1), 6.99-7.20 (m, 5H, PhH).



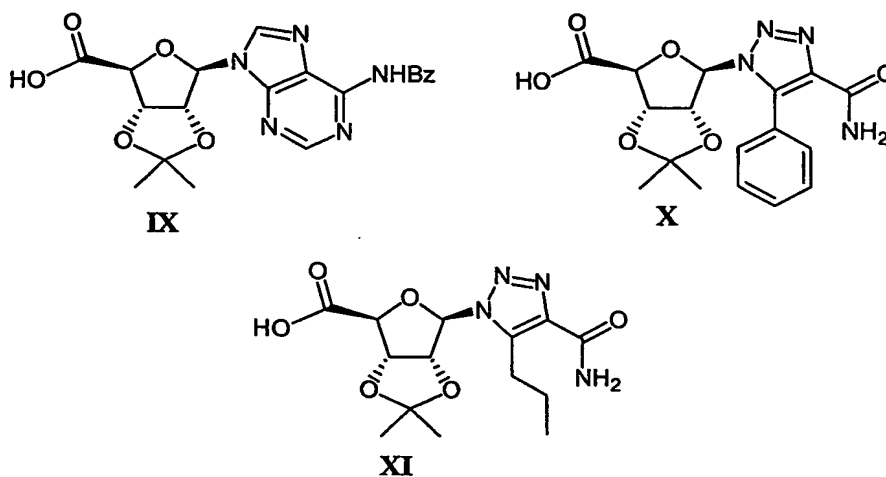
51

proton (400 MHz: D₂O) 0.73 (t, *J* 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.36-1.50 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.73-1.85 (m, 1H, alkyl H), 1.88-2.03 (m, 1H, alkyl H), 2.28-2.45 (m, 6H, alkyl H), 2.84 (q, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArCH₂), 3.42 (d, *J* 4.4 Hz, 2H, H5), 4.10-4.20 (m, 2H, H3, H4), 4.38 (t, *J* 5.4 Hz, 1H, NCHCO), 5.84 (d, *J* 2.8 Hz, 1H, H1), 7.34-7.52 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.65 (s, 1H, ArH).

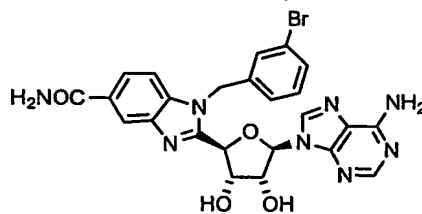
Some typical peptide arms IIa-IIr used in step a of examples 1 and 2

Example 3:

- (3-a) General Method 4, (3-b) General Method 5, (3-c) General Method 6
 5 (using reagents ArNH₂ and DMSO), (3-d) General Method 6 (using reagents ArCH₂NH₂ and DMF as solvent), (3-e) General Method 7, (3-f) General Method 7, (3-g) General Method 8, (3-h) General Method 3b, effects ring closure, deprotection and cleavage from resin, (3-i) General Method 9, only required for adenine containing compounds.

Blocks IX, X and XI

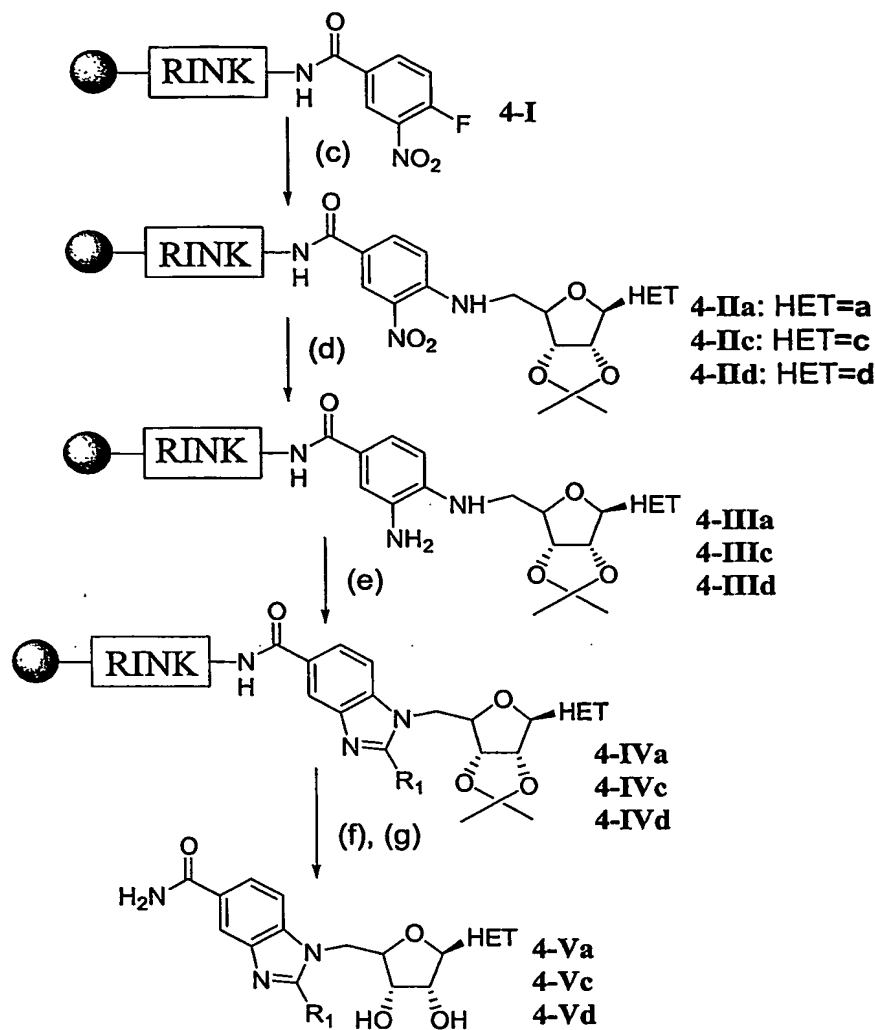
5

Analysis of a typical example compound

355

- 10 proton (400 MHz: d_6 DMSO) 4.92 (q, J 4.4 Hz, 1H, H2 or H3), 4.98 (q, J 5.1 Hz, 1H, H2 or H3), 5.33 (d, J 4.0 Hz, 1H, H4), 5.54 (d, J 16.8 Hz, 1H, CH_aPh), 5.62 (d, J 17.2 Hz, 1H, CH_bPh), 5.77 (d, J 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.80 (d, J 5.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 6.10 (d, J 5.3 Hz, 1H, H1), 6.96 (d, J 7.9 Hz, 1H, PhH), 7.09 (t, J 7.8 Hz, 1H, PhH), 7.24 (bs, 2H, NH_2), 7.27 (bs, 1H, PhH), 7.29 (s, 1H, $CONH_a$),
- 15 7.36 (d, J 8.9 Hz, 1H, PhH), 7.47 (d, J 8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.78 (dd, J 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.98 (bs, 2H, ArH, $CONH_b$), 8.31 (d, J 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, ArH).

20

Example 4:

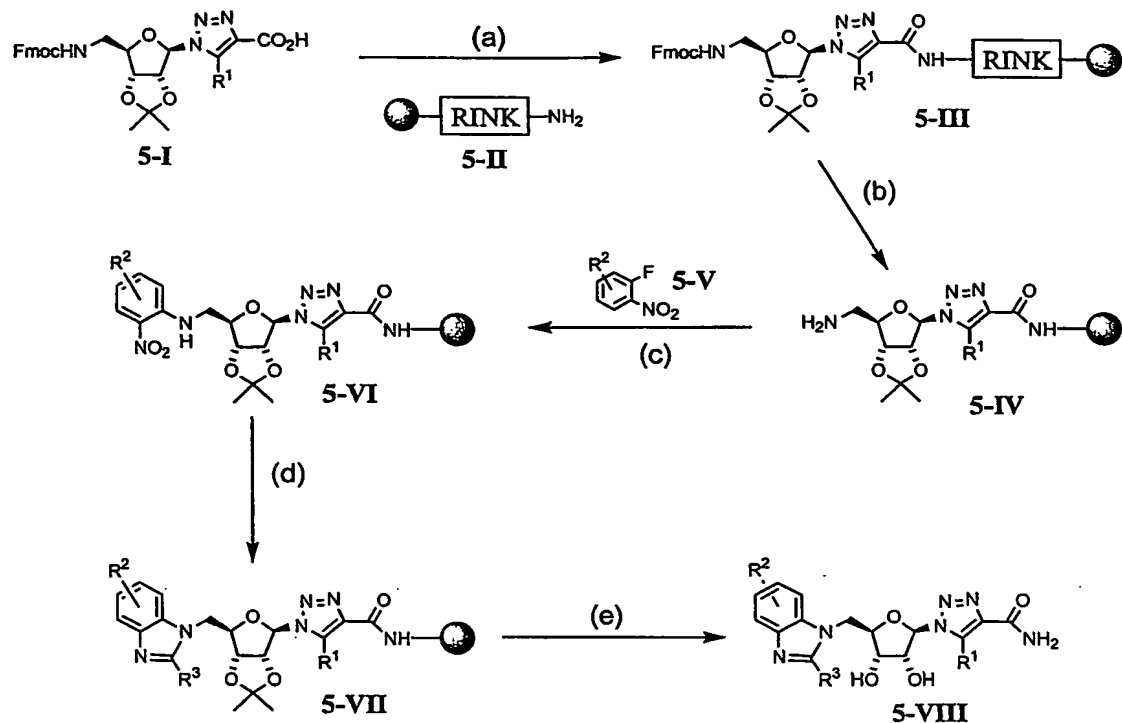
- 5 **(4-c)** General Method 6 using a sugar amine, **(4-d)** General Method 7, **(4-e)** General Method 10, **(4-f)** General Method 3b, **(4-g)** General Method 9, only required for adenine containing compounds.

Exemplary Aldehydes used in step 4-e.

- 10 Benzaldehyde, 3-Bromobenzaldehyde, m-Tolualdehyde, 2-Methoxybenzaldehyde, p-Tolualdehyde, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 4-Cyanobenzaldehyde, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrobenzaldehyde, Indole-3-carboxaldehyde, 2-naphthaldehyde, 3-methyl thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde, cyclohexane carboxaldehyde, pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde, phenyl acetaldehyde, 4-(2-pyridyl)benzaldehyde, α,α,α -trifluoro-o-tolualdehyde, 2,5-

dimethylbenzaldehyde, 3,5-difluorobenzaldehyde, 2-fluorobenzaldehyde, 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde.

Example 5:

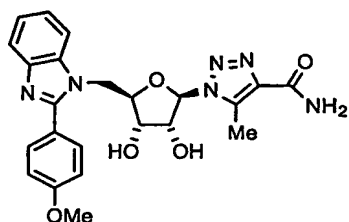


5

(5-a) General Method 1, (5-b) General Method 4, (5-c) General Method 6, (5-d) General Method 7, (5-e) General Method 3b

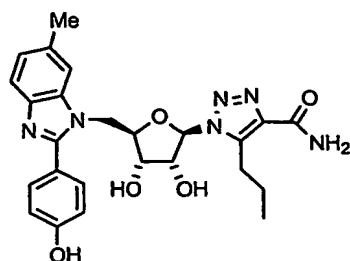
10

Analysis of some typical example compounds

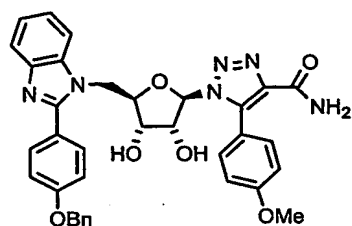


proton (400 MHz: d₆ DMSO) 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.34-4.53 (m, 4H, H₂, H₃, H₄, H_{5a}), 4.75 (d, *J* 13.2 Hz, 1H, H_{5b}), 5.80 (s, 1H, H₁), 6.97 (d, *J* 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.39-7.47 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.51 (bs, 1H, NHa), 7.57-7.67 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.69-7.75 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.79 (bs, 1H, NHb).

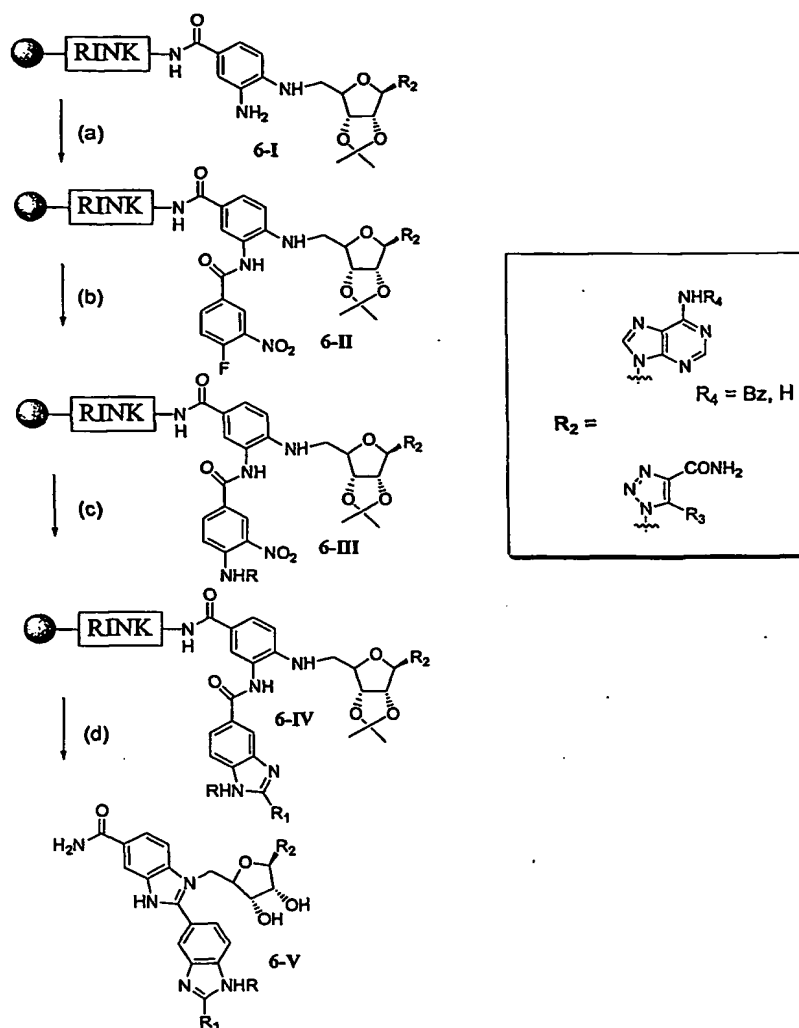
15



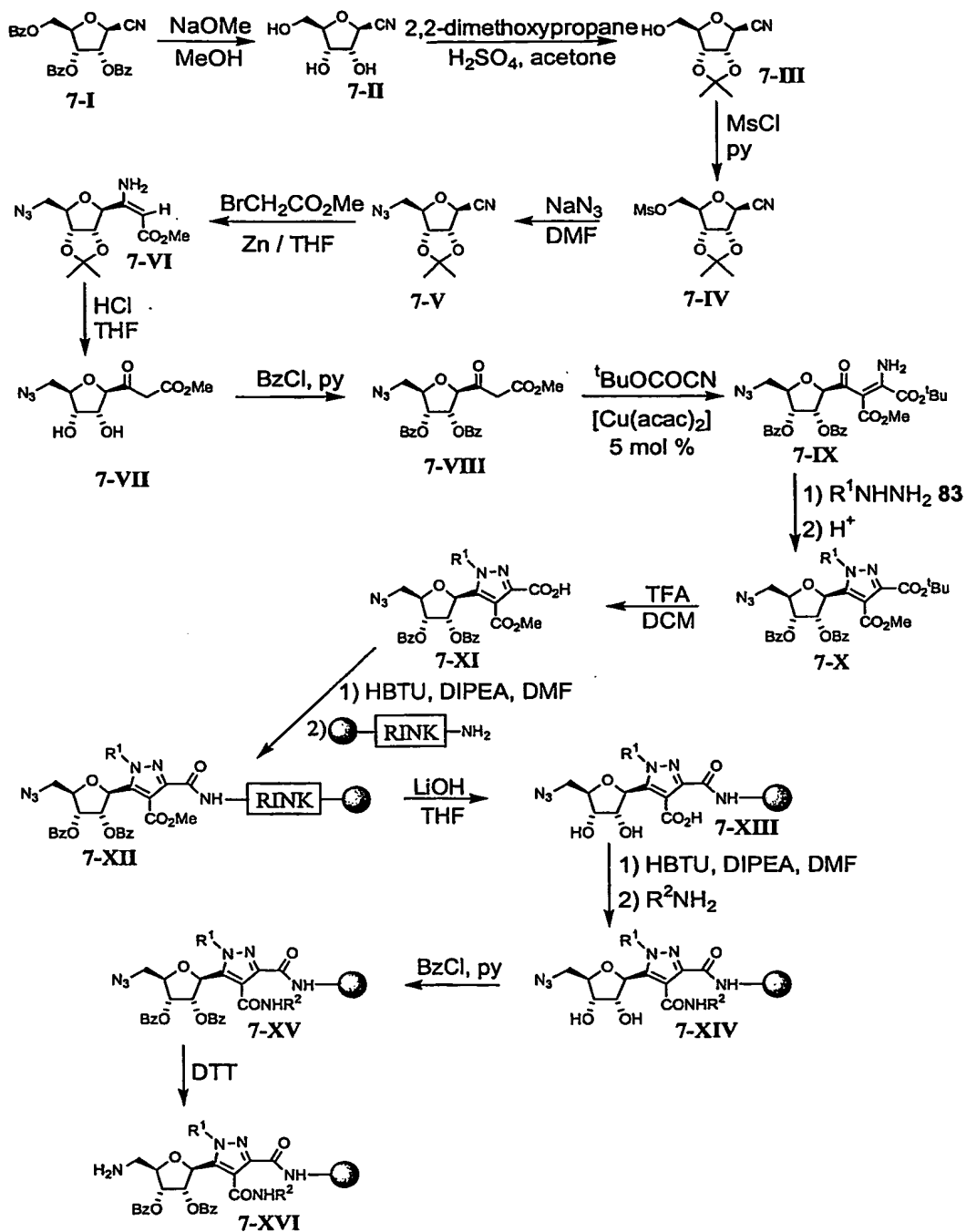
proton (400 MHz: d_6 DMSO) 0.77 (t, J 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 1.40 (q, J 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3), 2.37 (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 2.84-2.98 (m, 2H, ArCH_2), 4.38-4.52
 5 (m, 4H, H2, H3, H4, H5a), 4.70 (bd, J 14.4 Hz, 1H, H5b), 5.80 (s, 1H, H1), 6.85 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.27 (bs, 2H, NHa, ArH), 7.48-7.60 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.78 (bs, 1H, NHb).



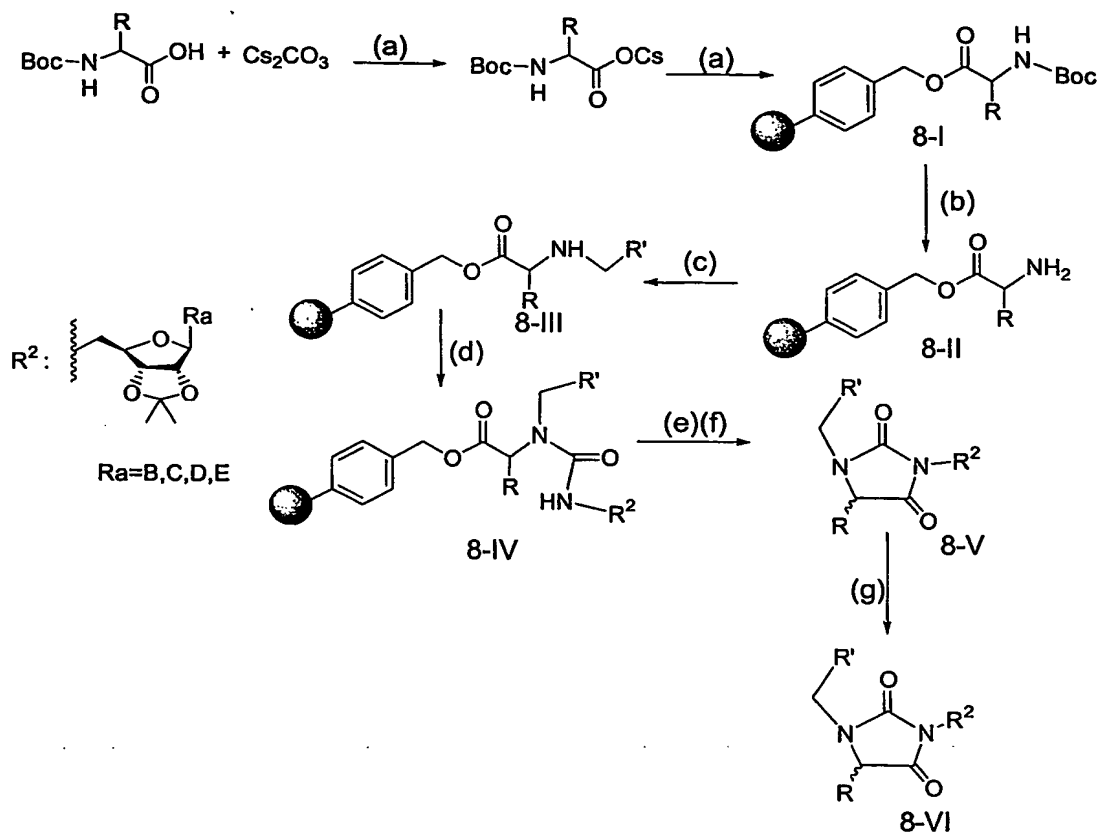
proton (400 MHz: d_6 DMSO) 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 4.35-4.46 (m, 3H, H2, H3, H4), 4.57 (bdd, J 14.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H5a), 4.84 (bd, J 14.8 Hz, 1H, H5b), 5.05
 10 (d, J 11.6 Hz, 1H, OCHa), 5.11 (d, J 11.6 Hz, 1H, OCHb), 5.34 (s, 1H, H1), 6.96-7.04 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.20 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.30-7.46 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.54 (bs, 1H, NHa), 7.60 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.63-7.68 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.71-7.78 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.90 (bs, 1H, NHb).

Example 6:

Conditions: (a) general method 5 (b) general method 6; (c) general method 7, general method 10; (d) general method 9 for adenosine containing 5 compounds only, general method 3b.

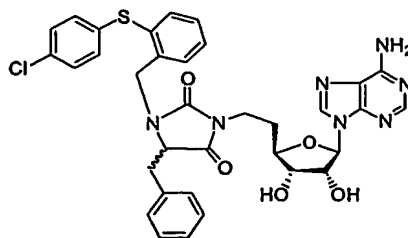
Example 7:

Example 8:



5 **(8-a)** General Method 11, **(8-b)** General Method 3b, **(8-c)** General Method 12,
(8-d) General Method 13, **(8-e)** General Method 14, **(8-f)** General Method 3a,
(8-g) General Method 9 for adenosine containing compounds.

Analysis of some typical example compounds



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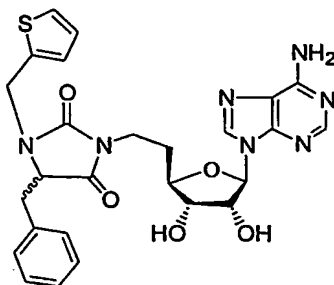
Isomer 1:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ: 8.46 (s, 1H, H-6); 8.26 (d, 1H, H-8); 7.93 (s, 2H, NH₂); 7.37-7.31 (m, 6h); 7.15-7.08 (m, 5H); 6.92 (d, 1H, J=6Hz); 5.86

(d, 1H, $J=5.6$ Hz, H-1); 4.70-4.64 (m, 2H, containing H-2 and $H_{\beta 1ald}$); 4.39 (d, 1H, $J=16$ Hz, $H_{\beta 2ald}$); 4.20 (t, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz, H_{α}); 4.04-3.96 (m, 2H, containing H-3, H-5A); 3.59 (d, 1H, $J=6.8$ Hz, H-4); 2.97 (m, 2H, containing $H_{\beta 1}$, $H_{\beta 2}$).

Isomer 2:

- 5 proton NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ : 8.42 (s, 1H, H-6); 8.22 (d, 1H, H-8); 7.75 (s, 2H, NH_2); 7.38-7.30 (m, 6H); 7.17-7.11 (m, 5H); 6.98-6.96 (m, 1H, $J=6$ Hz); 5.82 (d, 1H, $J=5.6$ Hz, H-1); 4.72-4.64 (m, 2H, containing H-2 and $H_{\beta 1ald}$); 4.40 (d, 1H, $J=16.4$ Hz, $H_{\beta 2ald}$); 4.21 (t, 1H, $J=4.4$ Hz, H_{α}); 4.08 (t, 1H, $J=4.4$ Hz, H-3); 3.97 (q, 1H, $J=6.4$, 10.4Hz, H-5A); 3.65 (dd, 1H, $J=6.4$, 14.4Hz, H-4); 3.54
- 10 (dd, 1H, $J=7.6$, 14.4, H-5A); 2.98 (d, 2H, $J=4.8$ Hz containing $H_{\beta 1}$, $H_{\beta 2}$).



221

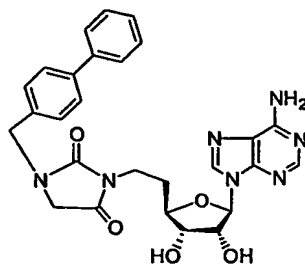
Isomer 1:

- proton NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ : 8.48 (s, 1H, H-6); 8.27 (s, 1H, H-8); 7.45 (d, 1H, $J=4.4$ Hz); 7.40 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 7.24-7.09 (m, 4H); 7.05-7.02 (m, 1H); 6.97-6.91 (m, 2H); 5.84 (d, 1H, $J=6.4$ Hz, H-1); 4.86 (d, 1H, $J=16$ Hz, $H_{\beta 1ald}$); 4.66-4.63 (m, 1H, H-2); 4.45 (d, 1H, $J=16$ Hz, $H_{\beta 2ald}$); 4.21 (t, 1H, $J=4.4$ Hz, H_{α}); 4.03 (t, 1H, $J=3.6$ Hz, H-3); 3.98-3.92 (m, 1H, H-5A); 3.19 (q, 1H, $J=5.2$, 9.2Hz $H_{\beta 1}$); 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H, $H_{\beta 2}$).

20 Isomer 2:

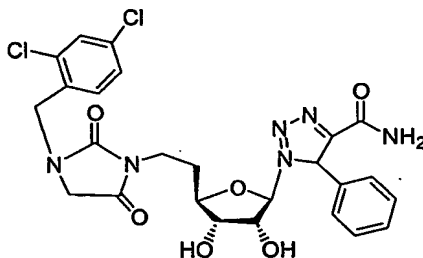
- proton NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ : 8.47 (s, 1H, H-6); 8.26 (s, 1H, H-8); 7.44 (d, 1H, $J=4$ Hz); 7.41 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 7.24-7.09 (m, 4H); 7.05-7.02 (m, 1H); 6.97-6.91 (m, 2H); 5.82 (d, 1H, $J=6.4$ Hz, H-1); 4.88 (d, 1H, $J=16$ Hz, $H_{\beta 1ald}$); 4.66-4.63 (m, 1H, H-2); 4.45 (d, 1H, $J=16$ Hz, $H_{\beta 2ald}$); 4.22 (t, 1H, $J=4.4$ Hz, H_{α}); 4.06 (t, 1H, $J=4$ Hz, H-3); 3.98-3.92 (m, 1H, H-5A); 3.22 (q, 1H, $J=5.2$, 9.2Hz $H_{\beta 1}$); 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H, $H_{\beta 2}$).
- 25

39



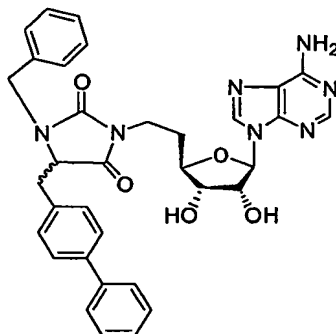
202

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.37 (s, 1H, H-6); 8.12 (s, 1H, H-8); 7.63 (t, 4H, $J=8.4$ Hz); 7.46 (t, 2H, $J=7.6$ Hz); 7.36-7.27 (m, 5H); 5.87 (d, 1H, $J=5.6$ Hz, H-1); 5.53 (d, 1H, $J=6.4$ Hz); 5.35 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$), 4.78 (q, 1H, $J=5.2$, 10.4Hz); 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.08 (m, 2H); 3.92 (s, 2H); 3.82-3.77 (m, 1H); 3.70-3.64 (m, 1H).



proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 7.78 (s, 1H); 7.42 (s, 1H); 7.08 (d, 1H, $J=4$ Hz); 6.88 (d, 1H, $J=3.6$ Hz); 5.77 (d, 1H, $J=2.8$ Hz); 4.62-4.60 (m, 1H); 4.54 (s, 2H); 4.39 (t, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz); 4.16 (q, 1H, $J=6$, 11.6Hz); 3.85 (d, 2H, $J=5.2$ Hz); 3.62-3.57 (m, 1H); 3.53-3.48 (m, 1H); 3.02-2.90 (m, 3H); 1.54-1.48 (m, 2H); 0.86-0.83 (m, 3H).

15



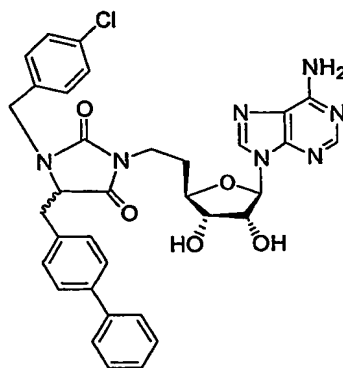
737

Isomer 1:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.40 (s, 1H); 8.18 (s, 1H); 7.62 (s, 2H); 7.56 (d, 2H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$); 7.44 (t, 2H, $J=3.6\text{Hz}$); 7.37 (t, 3H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H); 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H); 7.08 (d, 2H, $J=8\text{Hz}$); 5.87 (d, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.76 (d, 1H, $J=15.6\text{Hz}$); 4.67 (t, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.30 (d, 1H, $J=15.6\text{Hz}$); 4.23 (t, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.04-4.00 (m, 2H); 3.70-3.59 (m, 2H); 3.18-3.04 (m, 2H).

Isomer 2:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.39 (s, 1H); 8.20 (s, 1H); 7.81 (s, 2H); 7.61 (d, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.52 (d, 2H, $J=8\text{Hz}$); 7.45 (t, 3H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.35-7.26 (m, 5H); 7.21 (dd, 4H, $J=6.8, 15.6$); 5.83 (d, 1H, $J=6\text{Hz}$); 4.78 (d, 1H, $J=15.6\text{Hz}$); 4.69 (t, 1H, $J=5.2\text{Hz}$); 4.30 (d, 1H, $J=15.6\text{Hz}$); 4.25 (t, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.11 (t, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.02-3.98 (m, 2H); 3.21-3.06 (m, 2H); 3.18-3.04 (m, 2H).



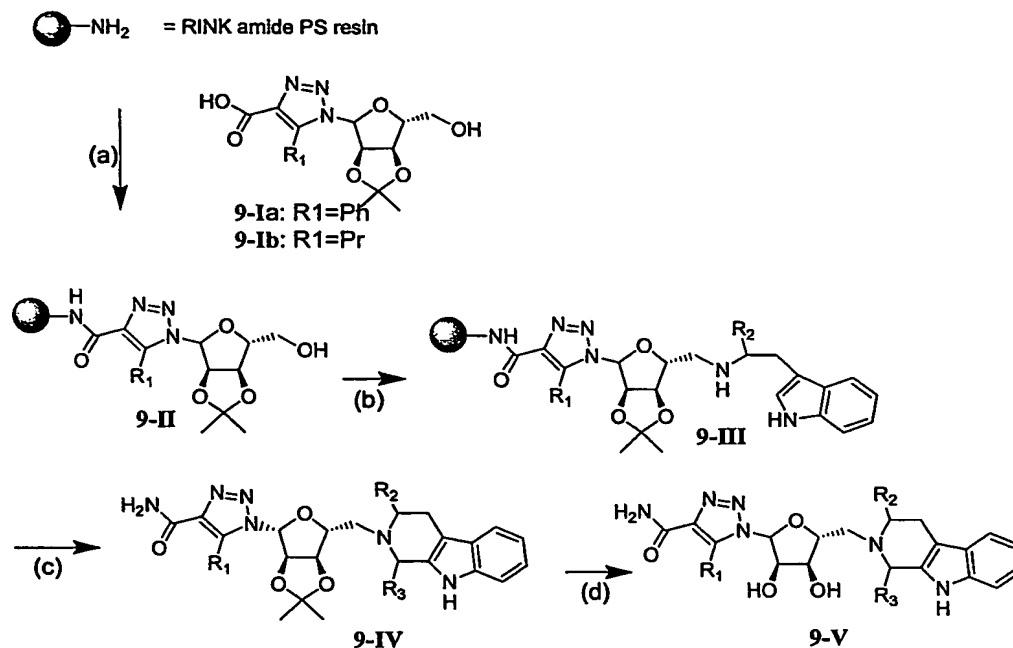
750

Isomer 1

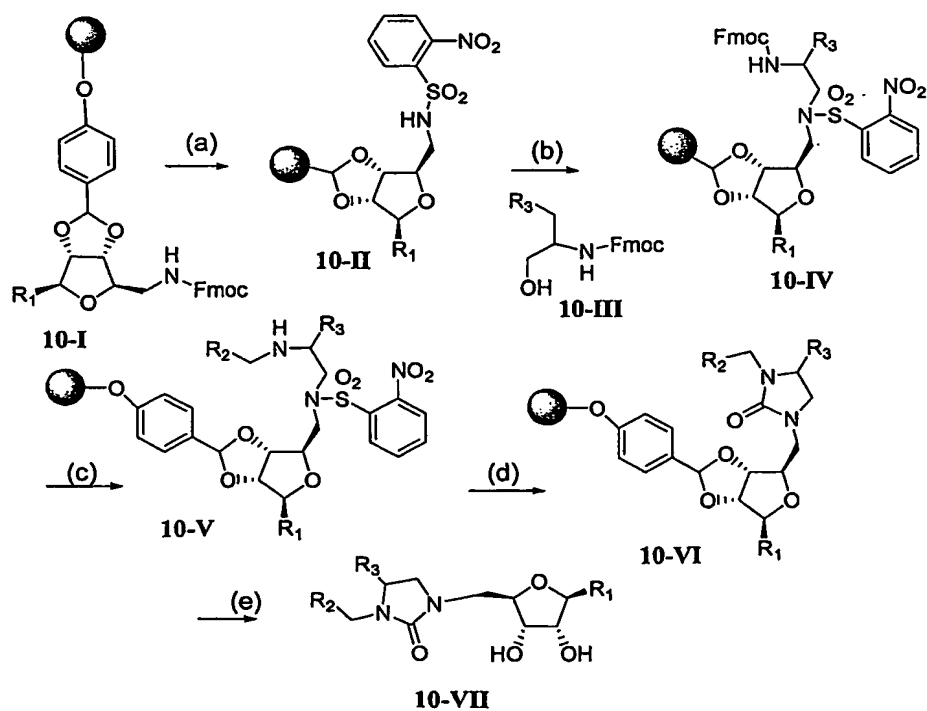
proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.46 (s, 1H); 8.25 (s, 1H); 7.63 (d, 4H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.52 (t, 2H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$); 7.44-7.36 (m, 5H); 7.28 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 7.16 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 5.95 (d, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.79-4.73 (m, 2H); 4.40-4.33 (m, 2H); 4.13-4.07 (m, 2H); 3.78-3.70 (m, 2H); 3.26-3.11 (m, 2H).

Isomer 2

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.26 (s, 1H); 8.07 (s, 1H); 7.55 (d, 2H, $J=7.4\text{Hz}$); 7.45 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 7.39 (t, 5H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$); 7.30 (d, 2H, $J=8\text{Hz}$); 7.17 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 7.11 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 5.77 (d, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 5.50 (s, 1H); 5.26 (s, 1H); 4.67-4.63 (m, 2H); 4.25-4.22 (m, 2H); 4.06 (t, 1H, $J=8\text{Hz}$); 3.95 (q, 1H, $J=6.8, 10.4\text{Hz}$); 3.67-3.48 (m, 2H); 3.18-2.99 (m, 2H).

Example 9:

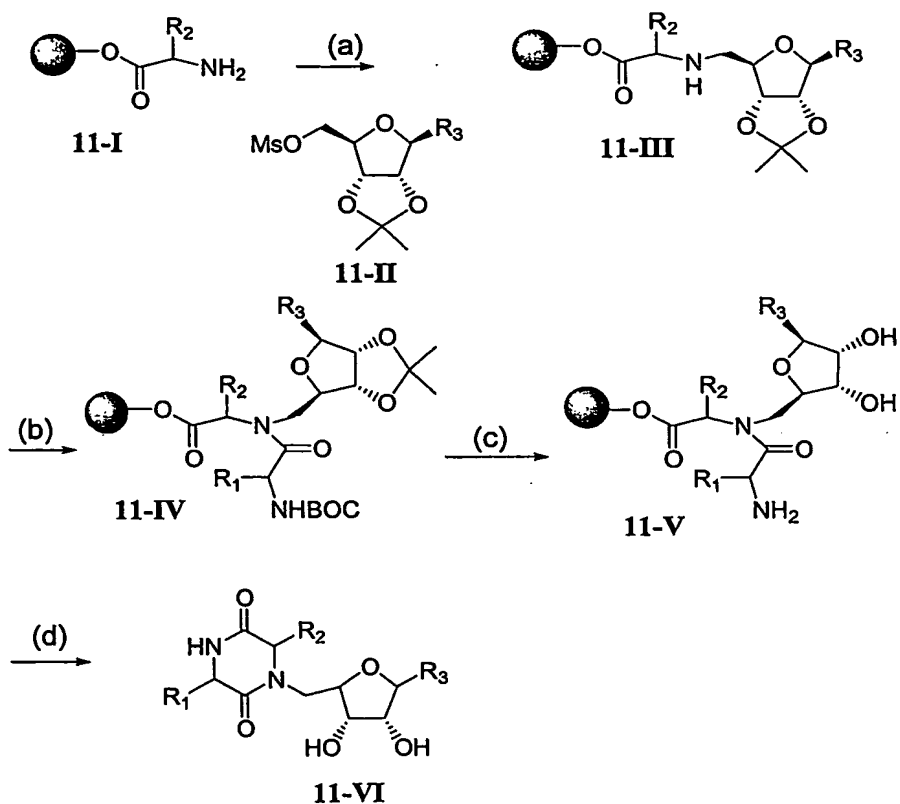
Conditions: (a) general method 1; (b) (i) MsCl, DCM, (ii) Tryptamine derivative, DMF (c) $R_3\text{CHO}$, 25% TFA/DCM, rt; (d) general method 3b.

Example 10:

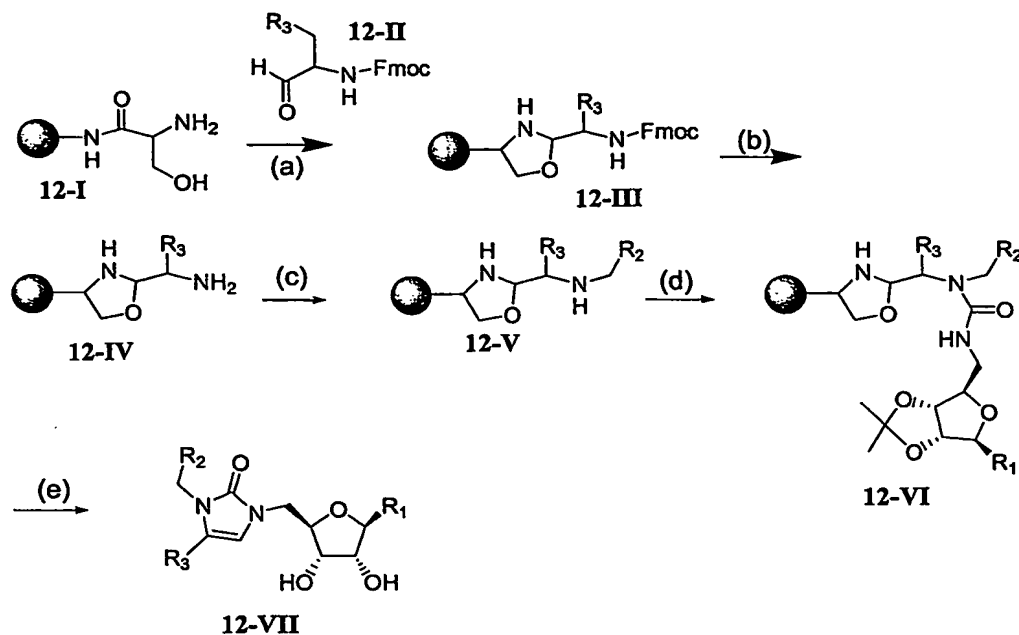
Conditions: (a) (i) general method 4, (ii) o-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride, DCM, DIPEA, 3 hours, RT; (b) PPh₃, aminoalcohol, DEAD, 24 hr; (c) (i) general method 4, (ii) general method 12; (d) (i) Na⁺PhS⁻, DMF, 12 hours, RT (ii) general method 13 where the amine is intramolecular, (e) general method

5 3b.

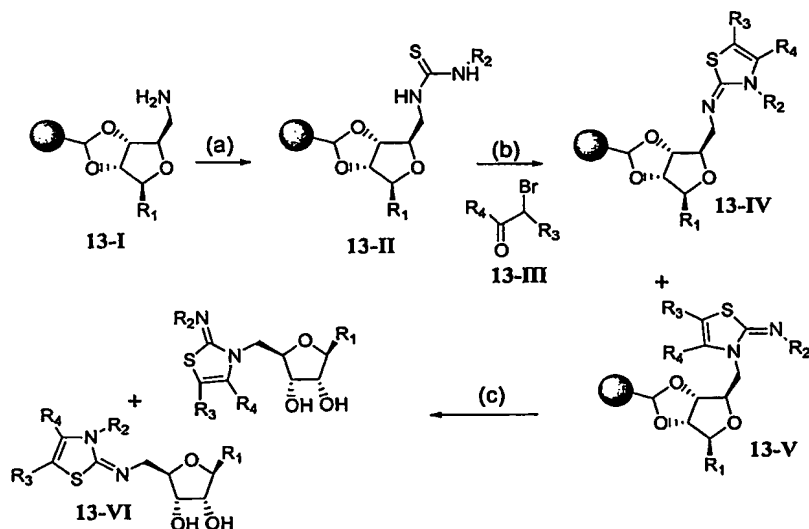
Example 11:



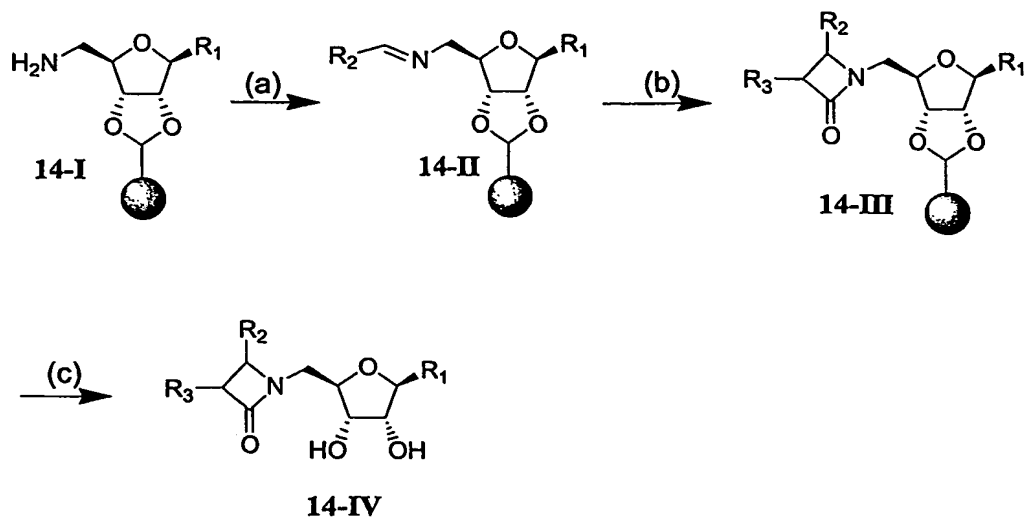
10 *Conditions:* (a) DMF, DIPEA; (b) general method 1; (c) general method 3b; (d) reflux in toluene.

Example 12:

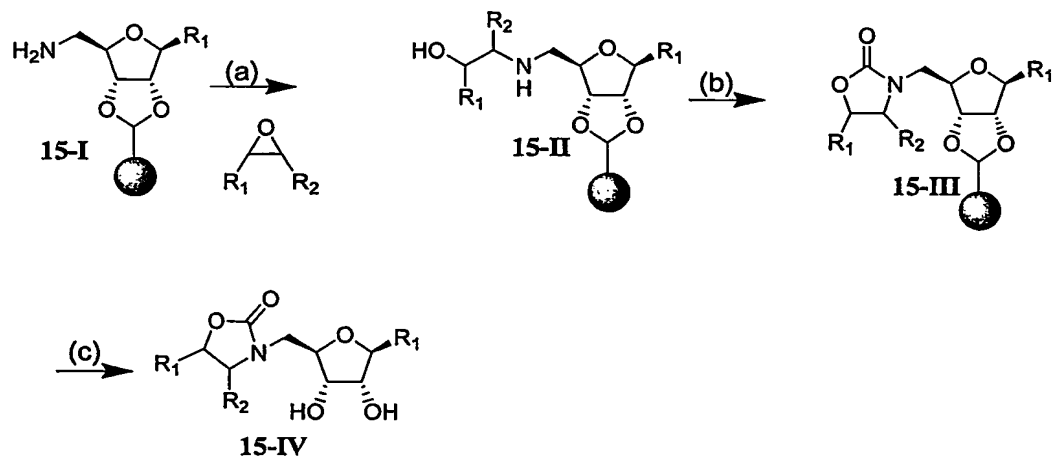
Conditions: (a) aldehyde, TMOF/THF; (b) general method 4; (c) general method 12; (d) (i) Na^+PhS^- , DMF, (ii) general method 13 where the second amine is intramolecular; (e) general method 3b

Example 13:

Conditions: (a) R_2 -Isothiocyanate, DCM; (b) Bromoketone, DMF; (c) general method 3b

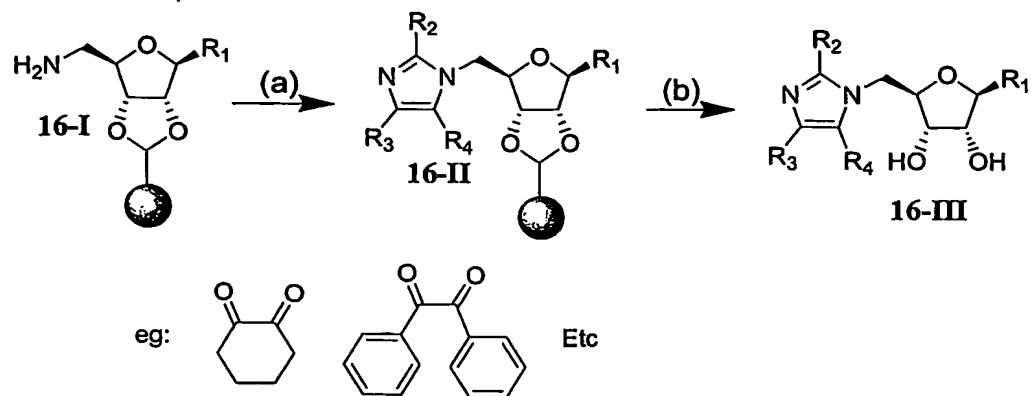
Example 14:

- 5 **Conditions:** (a) $R_2\text{CHO}$, TMOF, THF; (b) $R_3\text{-CO-Cl}$, NEt_3 ; (c) general method 3b.

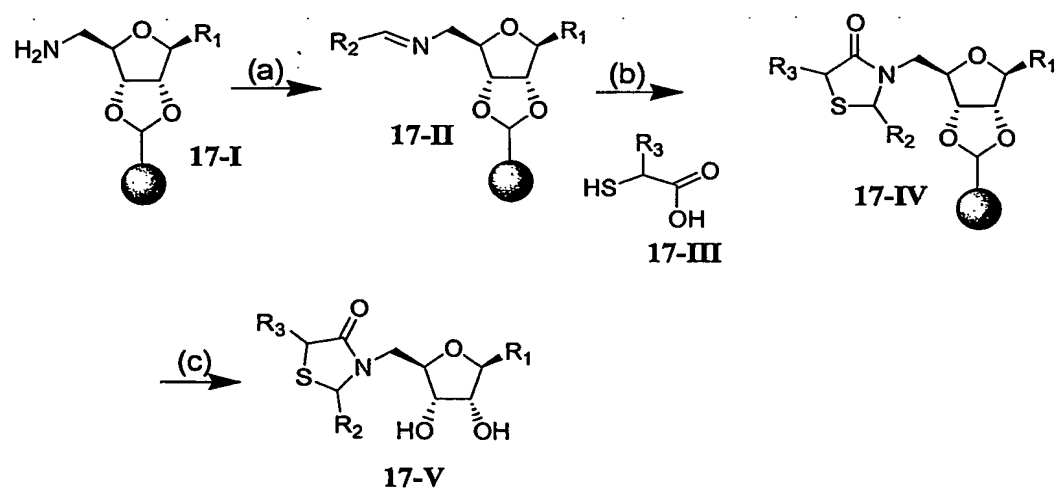
Example 15:

- Conditions:** (a) Epoxide, DIEA, DMF; (b) CDI, DCM; (c) general method 3b.

45

Example 16:

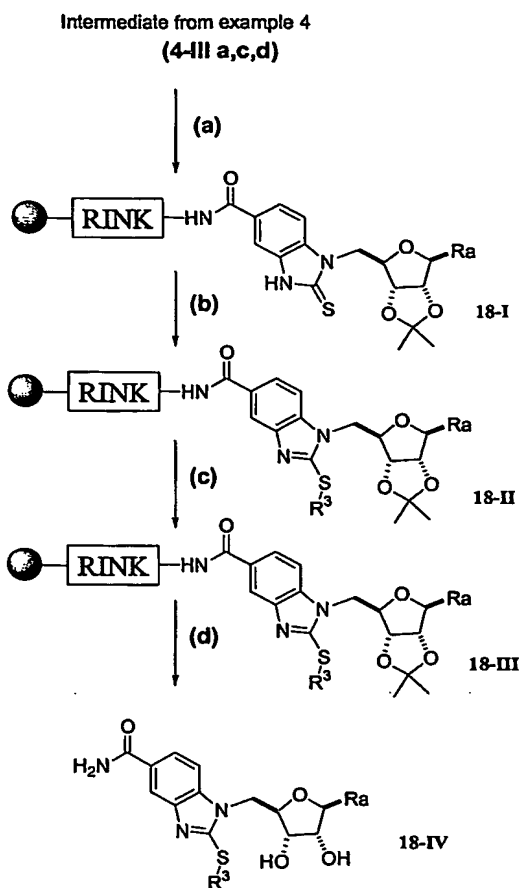
5 **Conditions:** (a) $R_3\text{-CO-CO-R}_4$, NH_4OAc , $R_2\text{-CHO}$; (b) general method 3b

Example 17:

10

Conditions: (a) $R_2\text{CHO}$, TMOF, THF; (b) mercapto acetic acid; (c) general method 3b.

15

Example 18:

(18-a) General Method 15, (18-b) General Method 16, (18-c) General Method
 5 9, hydrazine/DMF conditions for adenosine containing compounds only, (18-
 d) General Method 3b

Exemplary yield and crude product purity

Ra=adenosine

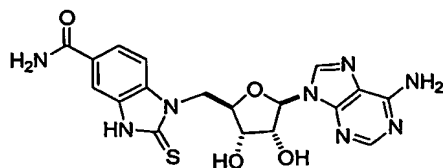
10

Compound	Purity of crude cpds (%, by ELSD)	yield (%)
86	96	33
87	92	33
88	84	31
89	98	31
90	97	27
91	96	46
92	92	35

47

93	87	28
94	86	34
95	98	40
96	85	33
97	95	35
98	94	45
99	97	39
100	98	39
101	96	40
102	98	47
103	63	23
104	90	38
105	96	31
106	95	49
107	98	46
108	41	18
109	89	38
110	89	41
111	81	18
112	20	12
113	15	8
114	35	12
115	95	22
116	84	42
117	97	39
118	88	34
119	77	25
120	92	44

Analysis of some typical example compounds

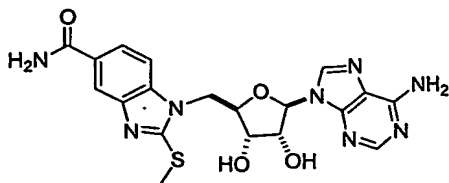


18-1

- 5 proton (400MHz, d⁶-DMSO): 8.29 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.11 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.87 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.61 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 8.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 7.30 (broad s, 2H, NH), 7.21 (broad s, 1H, NH), 5.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H'-1), 5.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, OH), 5.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz, OH), 4.72 (qua, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H'-2 or H'-3), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 4.7
- 10 Hz, H'-5), 4.47 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.2, 7.4 Hz, H'-5), 4.31 (qua, 1H, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H'-3

or H'-2), 4.29 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.7, 7.4$ Hz).

carbon (100MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 168.7, 156.6, 154.8, 153.2, 149.8, 142.9, 140.4, 139.3, 128.4, 121.9, 119.8, 117.6, 109.8, 88.5, 82.7, 73.5, 71.8, 46.9.



5

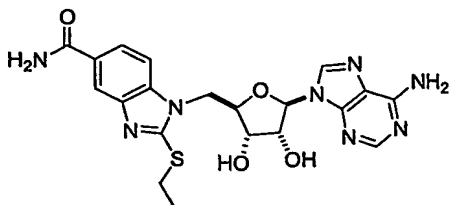
115

proton (400MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 8.38 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.15 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.95 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.64 (d, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.54 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.5, 8.3$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.31 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.30 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.25 (broad s, 1H, NH), 5.85 (d, 1H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, H'-1), 5.54 (d, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz, OH), 5.38 (d, 1H, $J = 5.1$ Hz, OH), 4.82 (qua, 1H, $J = 5.8$ Hz, H'-3 or H'-2), 4.70 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.6, 13.8$ Hz, H'-5), 4.49-4.38 (m, 2H, H'-5 + H'-4), 4.35 (m, 1H, H'), 2.10 (s, 3H, CH₃).

10

carbon (100MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 170.2, 167.9, 156.6, 153.2, 150.0, 140.4, 135.9, 131.1, 129.6, 122.3, 119.8, 110.0, 109.7, 87.8, 82.4, 73.2, 71.9, 46.9, 31.5.

15

**116**

proton (400MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 8.30 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.11 (s, 1H, H-1), 8.08 (d, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.59 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.63 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.5, 8.3$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.43 (d, 1H, $J = 8.3$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.31 (broad s, 2H, NH₂), 7.22 (broad s, 1H, NH), 5.87 (d, 1H, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H'-1), 5.63 (d, 1H, $J = 5.8$ Hz, OH), 5.46 (d, 1H, $J = 5.4$ Hz, OH), 4.75 (qua, 1H, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H'-2 or H'-3), 4.54 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.7, 15.3$ Hz, H'-5), 4.48 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.6, 15.3$ Hz, H'-5), 4.34 (qua, 1H, $J = 4.7$ Hz, H'-2 or H'-3), 4.25 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.7, 7.4$ Hz, H'-4), 3.24 (qua, 2H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, CH₂), 1.32 (t, 3H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, CH₃).

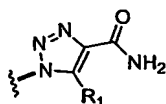
20

25

carbon (100MHz, d⁶-DMSO): 168.7, 156.6, 153.8, 153.2, 149.8, 143.0, 140.4, 139.1, 128.4, 121.9, 119.8, 117.6, 109.9, 88.5, 82.7, 73.4, 71.8, 46.9, 27.2, 15.6.

5 Yield and purity of crude products

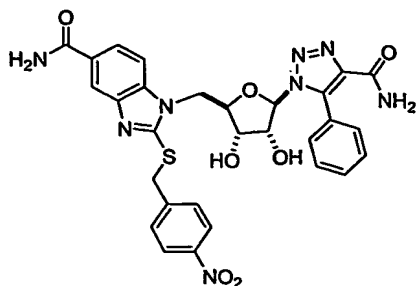
Ra =



Compound#	R ¹	Purity of Crude cpds (% by ELSD)		yield (%)
121	Ph	96.9		38
122	Ph	94.8		5
123	Ph	96.7		31
124	Ph	97.8		34
125	Ph	50.6		38
126	Ph	97.3		21
127	Ph	98.3		41
128	Ph	97.7		26
129	Ph	97.7		14
130	Ph	96.7		28
131	Ph	91.1		23
132	Ph	97.9		39
133	Ph	96.9		36
134	Ph	89.0		31
135	Ph	97.5		33
136	Ph	96.4		22
137	Ph	97.0		30
138	Ph	96.7		28
139	Ph	84.6		23
140	Ph	83.3		24
141	Ph	97.1		28
142	Ph	97.0		27
143	Ph	95.3		35
144	Ph	72.8		25
145	Ph	88.6		30
146	Ph	85.7		8
147	Ph	66.3		23
148	Ph	68.1		25
149	Ph	26.1		15
150	Ph	97.7		7
151	Ph	99.1		5
152	Ph	97.8		6
153	Ph	48.4		17

154	Ph	95.6	26
155	Ph	96.0	31
156	Ph	74.50	2
157	Ph	7.9	3
158	Ph	53.6	17
159	Pr	96.4	12
160	Pr	98.2	37
161	Pr	96.8	20
162	Pr	96.9	36
163	Pr	97.4	19
164	Pr	96.4	36
165	Pr	96.7	27
166	Pr	97.2	24
167	Pr	96.8	17
168	Pr	95.0	33
169	Pr	82.1	15
170	Pr	95.8	34
171	Pr	97.0	37
172	Pr	97.4	23
173	Pr	96.8	33
174	Pr	96.9	37
175	Pr	96.9	41
176	Pr	96.9	28
177	Pr	89.9	7
178	Pr	98.2	35
179	Pr	97.3	37
180	Pr	96.4	36
181	Pr	93.7	28
182	Pr	80.7	26
183	Pr	96.6	36
184	Pr	97.7	36
185	Pr	60.2	21
186	Pr	86.9	33
187	Pr	39.7	15
188	Pr	97.2	2
189	Pr	99.5	60
190	Pr	98.4	4
191	Pr	60.0	5
192	Pr	96.0	34
193	Pr	96.7	36
194	Pr	95.4	12
195	Pr	17.0	2
196	Pr	80.5	11

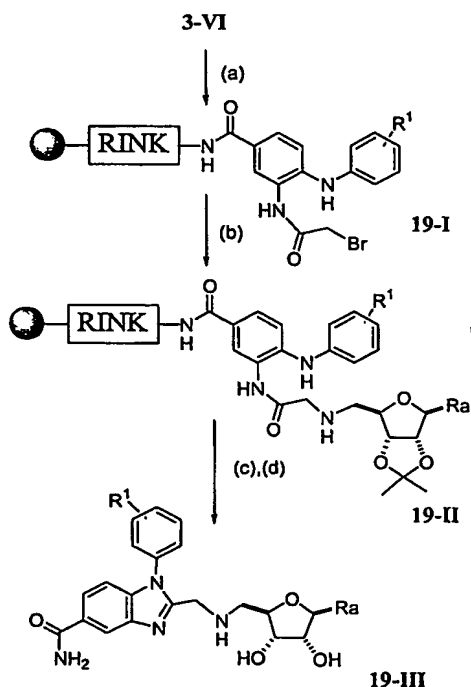
Analysis of a typical example compounds

**138**

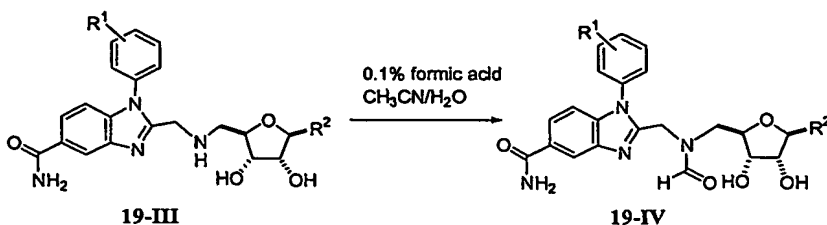
proton (400MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 8.13 (d, 1H, $J = 1.3$ Hz, Ar-H), 8.09 (d, 1H, $J =$
 5 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.93 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.86 (broad s, 1H, NH), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J
 = 1.3, 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.64 (d, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.50-7.30 (m, 5H, Ar-H),
 7.28 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.25 (broad s, 1H, NH), 5.75 (d, 1H, $J = 5.48$
 Hz, OH), 5.53 (d, 1H, $J = 6.4$ Hz, OH), 5.37 (d, 1H, $J = 1.7$ Hz, H'-1), 4.75-
 4.60 (m, 3H, CH + CH₂), 4.54-4.40 (m, 2H, CH), 4.30-4.23 (m, 2H, CH).

10 Carbon (100MHz, d^6 -DMSO): 167.6, 161.1, 152.2, 146.2 145.3, 141.8, 138.9,
 138.2, 138.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 127.8, 127.7, 125.0, 123.2, 121.3, 116.9,
 108.8, 89.7, 82.3, 74., 71.8, 46.3, 34.7.

Example 19:

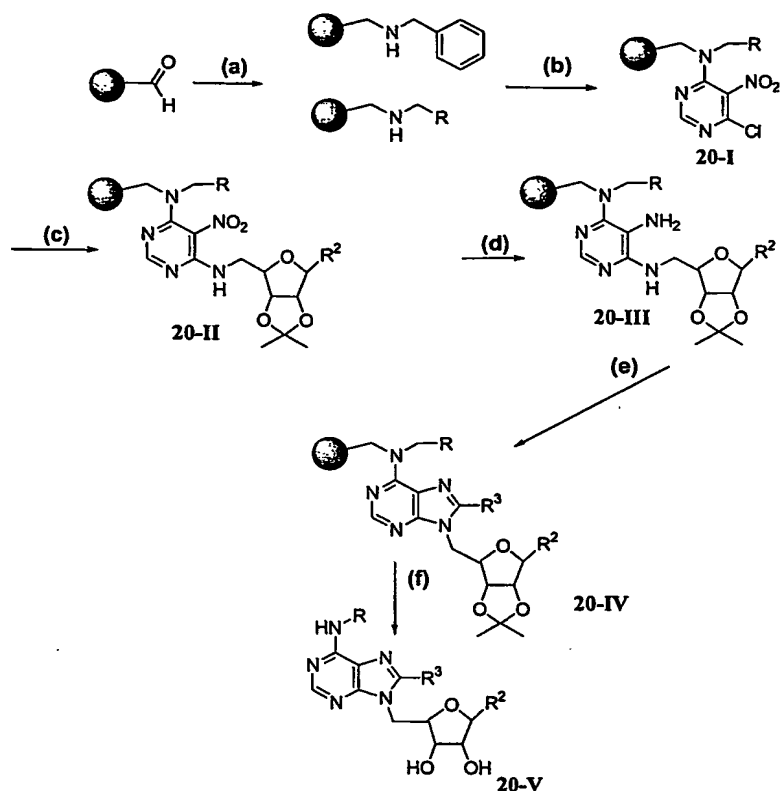


(19-a) General Method 17, (19-b) General Method 18, (19-c) General Method 9 for adenosine containing compounds only, (19-d) General Method 3b.

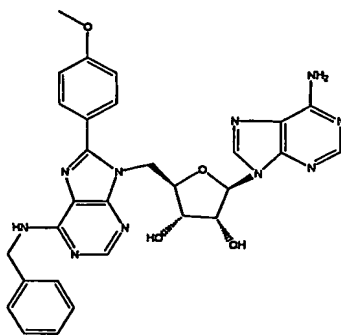


Compound	Retention time, observed mass, yield 2 components 19-III and 19-IV
312	Rt= 4.24min (M+H) ⁺ =516 (26%), Rt= 4.75min (M+H) ⁺ =544 (72%)
313	Rt= 4.80min (M+H) ⁺ =550 (3%), Rt= 5.28min (M+H) ⁺ =578 (72%)
314	Rt= 4.52min (M+H) ⁺ =546 (23%), Rt= 4.96min (M+H) ⁺ =574 (74%)
315	Rt= 4.70min (M+H) ⁺ =530 (11%), Rt= 5.17min (M+H) ⁺ =558 (88%)
316	Rt= 4.69min (M+H) ⁺ = (2%), Rt= 5.23 min (M+H) ⁺ = (19%)
317	Rt= 5.82min (M+H) ⁺ =572 (22%), Rt= 6.26min (M+H) ⁺ =544 (78%)
318	Rt=4.81min (M+H) ⁺ =596 (73%), Rt=5.40min (M+H) ⁺ =624 (27%)
319	Rt=4.68min (M+H) ⁺ =530 (2%), Rt=5.15min (M+H) ⁺ =558 (98%)
320	Rt=5.92min (M+H) ⁺ =608 (25%), Rt=6.37min (M+H) ⁺ =636 (75%)
321	Rt=5.97 min (M+H) ⁺ =622 (52%), Rt= 6.48min (M+H) ⁺ =650 (48%)
322	Rt= 5.74min (M+H) ⁺ =592 (43%), Rt=6.27min (M+H) ⁺ =620 (57%)
323	Rt= 5.15min (M+H) ⁺ =569 (14%), Rt= 5.98min (M+H) ⁺ = 597(86%)
324	Rt= 5.63min (M+H) ⁺ =603 (46%), Rt= 6.62min (M+H) ⁺ = 631(52%)
325	Rt= 5.34min (M+H) ⁺ =599 (23%), Rt= 6.20min (M+H) ⁺ =627 (77%)
326	Rt= 5.51min (M+H) ⁺ =583 (38%), Rt= 6.38min (M+H) ⁺ =611 (62%)
327	Rt= 5.58min (M+H) ⁺ =603 (90%), Rt= 6.46min (M+H) ⁺ =631 (8%)

328	Rt= 6.54min (M+H) ⁺ =625 (55%), Rt= 7.41min (M+H) ⁺ =653 (45%)
329	Rt= 5.77min (M+H) ⁺ =647 (31%), Rt= 6.66min (M+H) ⁺ =677 (55%)
330	Rt= 5.59min (M+H) ⁺ =612 (28%), Rt=6.20 min (M+H) ⁺ =640 (61%)
331	Rt= 5.51min (M+H) ⁺ =583 (22%), Rt= 6.31min (M+H) ⁺ =611 (78%)
332	Rt= 6.57min (M+H) ⁺ =661 (42%), Rt= 7.50min (M+H) ⁺ =689 (58%)
333	Rt= 6.75min (M+H) ⁺ =675 (38%), Rt=7.62 min (M+H) ⁺ =703 (60%)
334	Rt=6.56min (M+H) ⁺ =645 (55%), Rt= 7.38min (M+H) ⁺ =673 (44%)
335	Rt= 5.03min (M+H) ⁺ =535 (17%), Rt= 5.77min (M+H) ⁺ =563 (82%)
335	Rt= 5.58min (M+H) ⁺ =569 (11%), Rt= 6.35min (M+H) ⁺ =597 (87%)
336	Rt= 5.26min (M+H) ⁺ =565 (15%), Rt= 6.0min (M+H) ⁺ =593 (84%)
337	Rt= 5.33min (M+H) ⁺ =549 (12%), Rt= 6.04min (M+H) ⁺ =577 (88%)
338	Rt= 5.41min (M+H) ⁺ =569 (79%), Rt= 6.27min (M+H) ⁺ =597 (5%)
339	Rt= 6.44min (M+H) ⁺ =591 (36%), Rt= 7.29min (M+H) ⁺ = 619(64%)
340	Rt= 5.67 (M+H) ⁺ =615 (18%), Rt= 6.46min (M+H) ⁺ =643 (79%)
341	Rt=6.51 min (M+H) ⁺ =591 (8%)
342	Rt= 5.37min (M+H) ⁺ =549 (25%), Rt= 6.20min (M+H) ⁺ =577 (75%)
343	Rt= 6.54min (M+H) ⁺ =627 (19%), Rt= 7.40min (M+H) ⁺ =655 (81%)
344	Rt= 6.64min (M+H) ⁺ =641 (30%), Rt= 7.52min (M+H) ⁺ =669 (69%)
345	Rt=6.41 min (M+H) ⁺ =611 (58%), Rt=7.26 min (M+H) ⁺ =639 (42%)

Example 20:

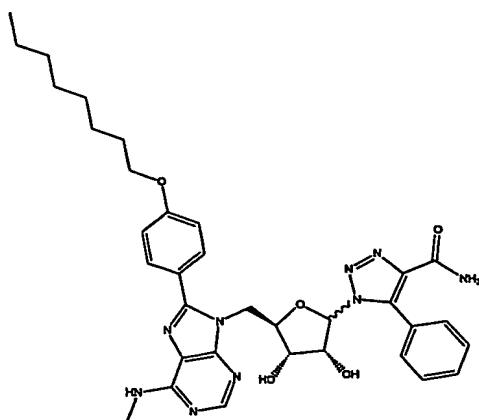
- 5 (20-a) General Method 12, (20-b) General Method 19, (20-c) General Method 6, (20-d) General Method 20, (20-e) General Method 21, (20-f) General Method 9 for adenosine containing compounds only, then General Method 3b for all compounds.
- 10 Analysis of some typical example compounds:



55

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.37 (s, 1H); 8.24 (s, 1H); 7.57 (d, 2H, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$); 7.35 (d, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.30 (t, 2H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$); 7.21 (t, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$), 6.77 (d, 2H, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$), 5.81 (d, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.71-4.63(m, 3H), 4.64 (t, 1H, $J=4.8\text{Hz}$); 4.46-4.38 (m, 2H); 4.33-4.30 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H).

5



726

Beta isomer:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.41 (m, 6H); 7.28 (dd, 2H, $J=1.2, 7.6\text{Hz}$); 6.84 (d, 2H, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$); 5.31 (d, 1H, $J=2\text{Hz}$); 4.66 (d, 1H, $J=11.2\text{Hz}$); 4.51 (s, 1H); 4.41-4.32 (m, 3H); 3.97-3.88 (m, 3H); 2.98 (s, 3H); 1.73-1.66 (m, 2H); 1.39-1.26 (m, 12H); 0.87-0.84 (m, 3H).

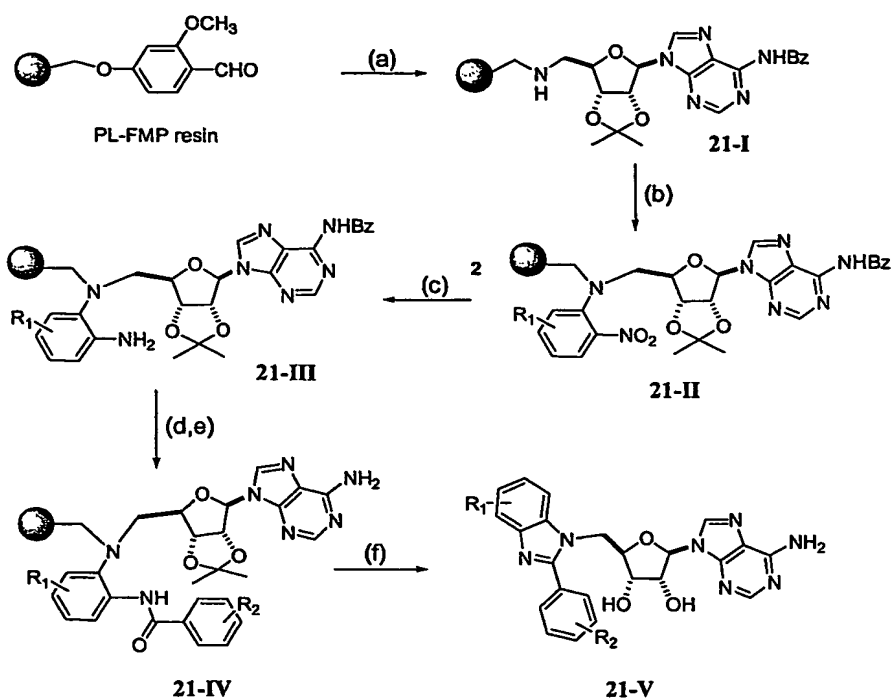
Alpha isomer:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 3H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 7.51-7.46 (m, 6H); 7.11 (d, 2H, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$); 5.43 (d, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.91 (s, 1H); 4.37 (s, 1H); 4.23 (q, 1H, $J=5.6, 8.8\text{Hz}$); 4.06 (t, 2H, $J=6.4\text{Hz}$); 3.79 (s, 3H); 1.77-1.70 (m, 2H); 1.44-1.26 (m, 12H); 0.87-0.84 (m, 3H).

20

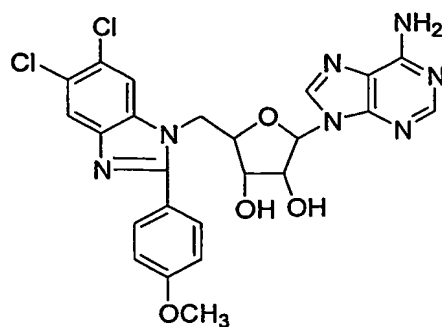
25

56

Example 21:

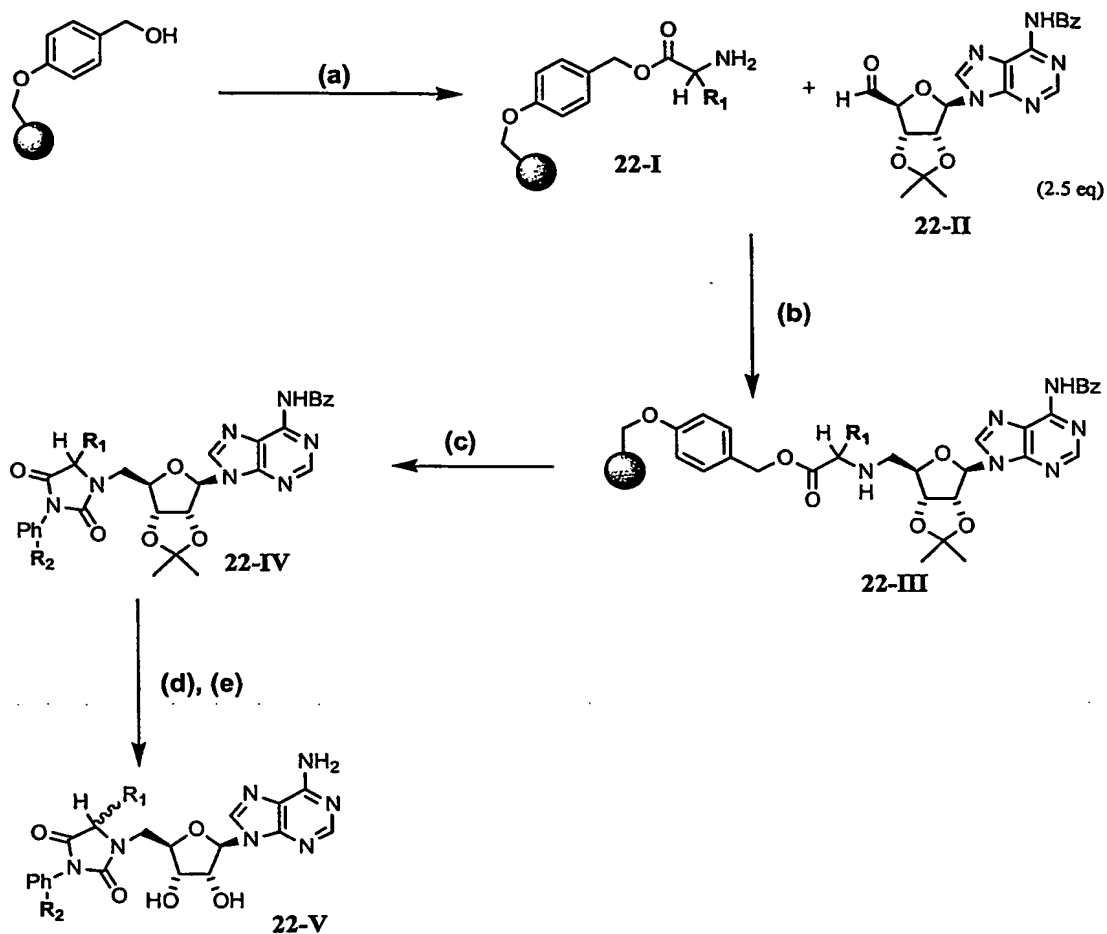
(21-a) General Method 12, **(21-b)** General Method 6, **(21-c)** General Method 7, **(21-d)** General Method 1 or 22, **(21-e)** General Method 9, **(21-f)** General Method 3-b then General Method 3a.

Analysis of some typical example compounds:

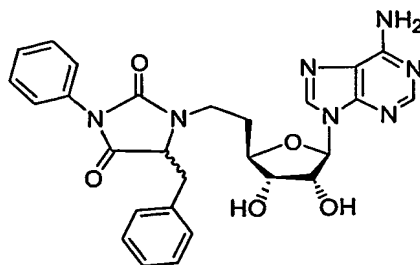
**920**

proton (400MHz, d⁶-DMSO): 8.36 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.25 (s, 1H, H-2), 7.88 (s, 2H, ArCH), 7.62 (d, 2H, J= 8.8Hz, ArCH), 6.84 (d, 2H, J=8.8Hz, ArCH), 5.85 (d, 1H, J= 3.6Hz, H'-1), 4.73 (dd, 1H, J=3.5, 15.8Hz, CH), 4.57-4.64 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.36 (t, 1H, J= 5.6 Hz, CH), 4.22 (m, 1H, H'-4), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃).

57

Example 22:

- 5 **(22-a)** General Method 1, general method 4 **(22-b)** General Method 12, **(22-c)** General Method 23, **(22-d)** General Method 9, **(22-e)** General Method 3-a.

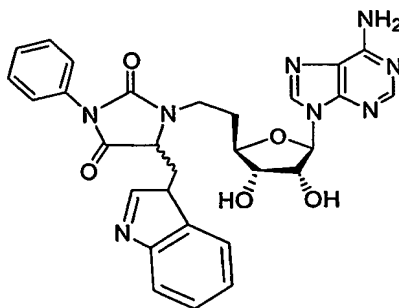
Analysis of some typical example compounds:**741**

Isomer1:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.48 (s, 1H); 8.17 (s, 1H); 7.39-7.22 (m, 6H); 7.11 (d, 2H, $J=7.6$ Hz); 6.86 (d, 2H, $J=6.8$ Hz); 5.93 (d, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 4.67 (t, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 4.59 (t, 1H, $J=3.6$ Hz); 4.34 (t, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz); 4.22 (q, 1H, $J=4.8$, 10Hz); 4.00 (dd, 1H, $J=6.8$, 15.2Hz); 3.76 (dd, 1H, $J=7.6$, 14.8Hz); 3.26 (dd, 1H, $J=4.4$, 14Hz); 3.05 (dd, 1H, $J=3.6$, 14.4Hz).

Isomer2:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 8.59 (s, 1H); 8.31 (s, 1H); 7.38-7.23 (m, 5H); 7.11-7.06 (m, 3H); 6.88 (d, 2H, $J=6.8$ Hz); 5.97 (d, 1H, $J=6$ Hz); 4.84 (t, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 4.50 (t, 1H, $J=3.6$ Hz); 4.25-4.22 (m, 2H); 4.14 (dd, 1H, $J=3.6$, 14.8Hz); 3.23 (dd, 1H, $J=5.2$, 14.4Hz); 3.00 (dd, 1H, $J=2.8$, 14Hz).



935

Isomer 1:

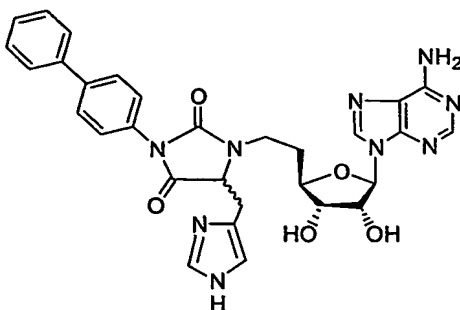
proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 10.94 (s, 1H); 8.59 (s, 1H); 8.26 (s, 1H); 7.48 (d, 1H, $J=8$ Hz); 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H); 7.10 (s, 1H); 7.06 (t, 1H, $J=7.6$ Hz); 6.93 (t, 1H, $J=7.6$ Hz); 6.69-6.67 (m, 2H); 5.95 (d, 1H, $J=5.2$ Hz); 4.66 (t, 1H, $J=5.6$ Hz); 4.54 (t, 1H, $J=3.2$ Hz); 4.33 (t, 1H, $J=4.8$ Hz); 4.25 (q, 1H, $J=5.2$, 10.8Hz); 4.00 (dd, 1H, $J=6.4$, 15.2Hz); 3.76 (dd, 1H, $J=4$, 14.8Hz); 3.37-3.25 (m, 2H).

Isomer 2:

proton NMR (400MHz,d₆-DMSO): δ : 10.95 (s, 1H); 8.68 (s, 1H); 7.43 (d, 1H, $J=8$ Hz); 7.32 (d, 2H, $J=8$ Hz); 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H); 7.09 (s, 1H); 7.06 (t, 1H, $J=8$ Hz); 6.92 (t, 1H, $J=8$ Hz); 6.70 (dd, 2H, $J=3.6$, 7.6Hz); 5.99 (d, 1H,

59

$J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.81 (t, 1H, $J=5.2\text{Hz}$); 4.47 (t, 1H, $J=3.2\text{Hz}$); 4.29-4.22 (m, 2H); 4.12 (dd, 1H, $J=4.4, 14.8\text{Hz}$); 3.68 (dd, 1H, $J=8.4, 14.8\text{Hz}$); 3.36 (dd, 1H, $J=5.2, 15.2\text{Hz}$); 3.24 (dd, 1H, $J=2.4, 15.2\text{Hz}$).

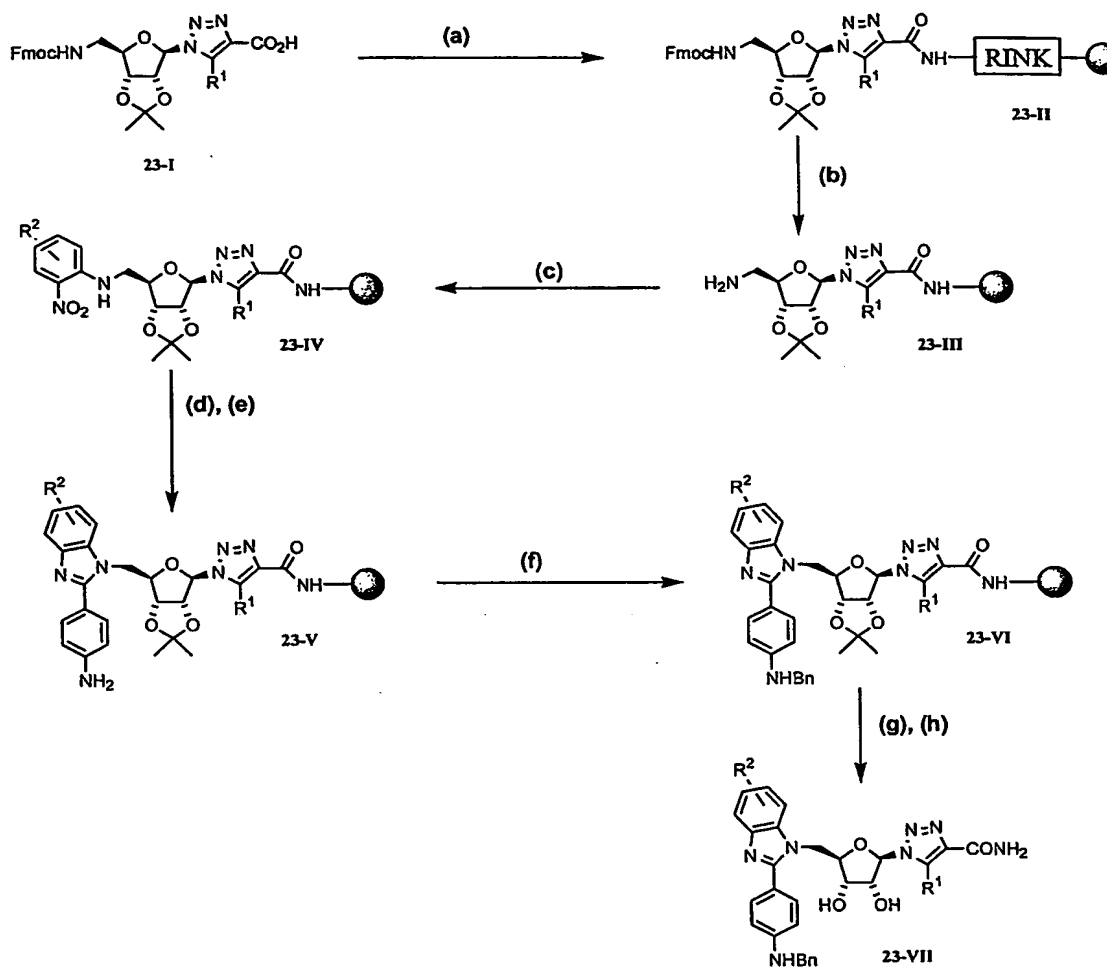
**948**

Isomer 1:

proton NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ : 8.96 (s, 1H); 8.49 (s, 1H); 8.03 (s, 1H); 7.73 (d, 2H, $J=10.8\text{Hz}$); 7.67 (d, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.49 (t, 2H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$); 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H); 7.34 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 5.95 (d, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.70 (t, 1H, $J=5.2\text{Hz}$); 4.65 (t, 1H, $J=4.4\text{Hz}$); 4.31 (t, 1H, $J=4.8\text{Hz}$); 4.27-4.23 (m, 1H); 3.95 (dd, 1H, $J=7.6, 15.2\text{Hz}$); 3.77 (dd, 1H, $J=4, 14.8\text{Hz}$); 3.26-3.24 (m, 2H).

Isomer 2:

proton NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ : 8.97 (s, 1H); 8.51 (s, 1H); 7.82 (s, 1H); 7.73 (d, 2H, $J=8.8\text{Hz}$); 7.67 (d, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.49 (t, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$); 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H); 7.25 (d, 2H, $J=8.4\text{Hz}$); 5.95 (d, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.79 (t, 1H, $J=4.8\text{Hz}$); 4.62 (t, 1H, $J=5.6\text{Hz}$); 4.27-4.22 (m, 2H); 4.16 (dd, 1H, $J=4, 14.8\text{Hz}$); 3.33-3.21 (m, 2H).

Example 23:**Part A**

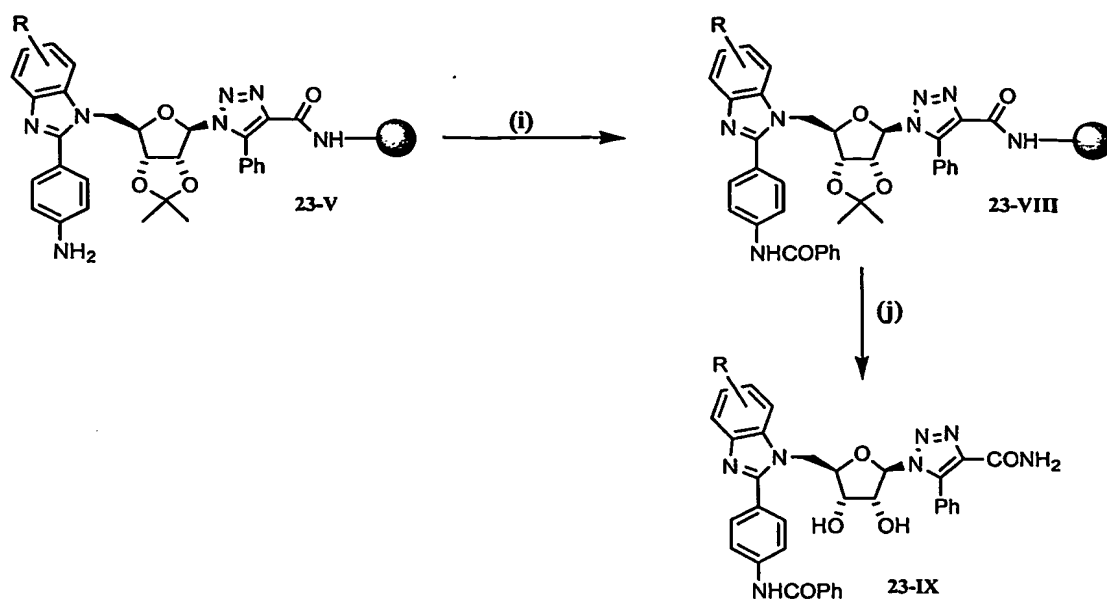
5

(23-a) General Method 1, **(23-b)** General Method 4, **(23-c)** General Method 6, **(23-d)** General Method 10, **(23-e)** General Method 4 or General Method 20, **(23-f)** General Method 12. **(23-g)** General Method 9. **(23-h)** General Method

10 3a.

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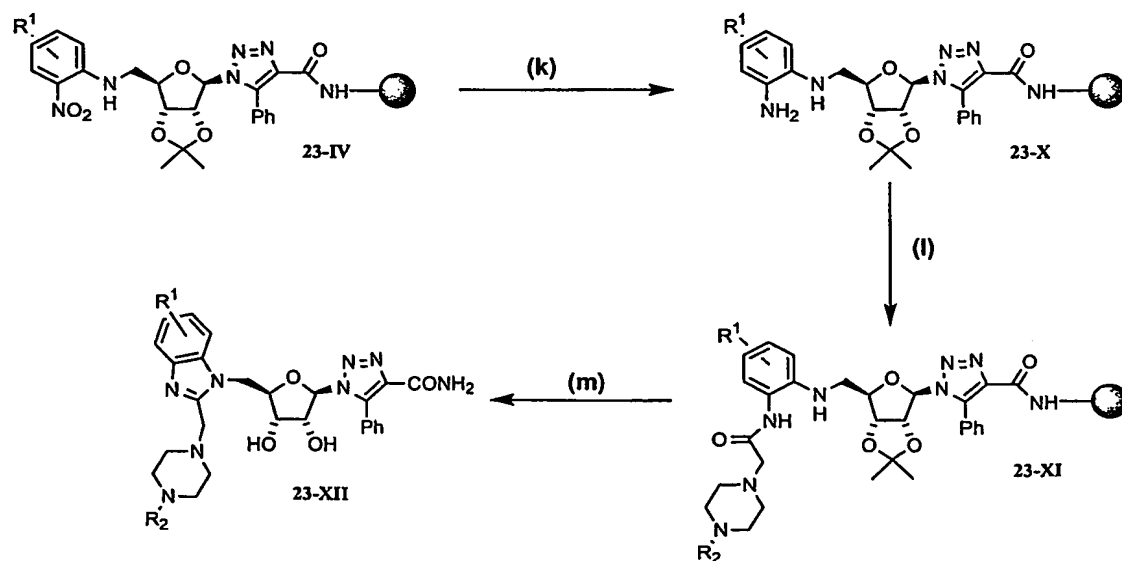
Part B



(23-i) General Method 22, (23-j) General Method 3-a

5

Part-C

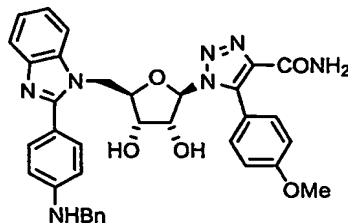


(23-k) General Method 7, (23-l) General Method 17, followed by treatment of the resins with a 1.43 Molar solution (~10 equivalents) of piperazine in dry DMF at room temperature overnight. The resin was then drained, washed (2 x DMF and 3 x DCM) and then dried *in vacuo*, General Method 12; (23-m)

10

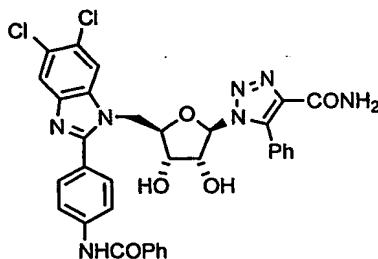
General Method 3-a.

Analysis of a typical example compounds:

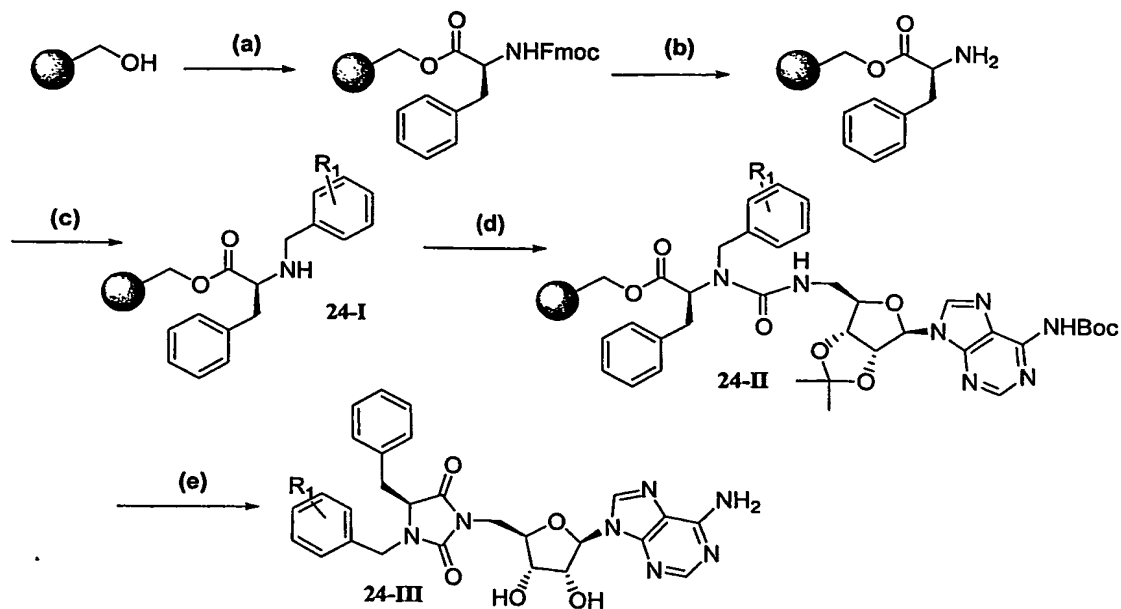
**968**

- 5 proton (400 MHz: d_6 DMSO) 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 4.30 (bs, 2H, H2, H3), 4.43 (bd, J 6.0 Hz, 3H, H4, NCH_2Ph), 4.65 (dd, J 15.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H, H5a), 4.91 (d, J 14.8 Hz, 1H, H5b), 5.35 (s, 1H, H1), 6.64 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.98 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.19 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.22-7.36 (m, 5H, ArH, NHa), 7.42-7.56 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.71 (t, J 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.82 (bs, 1H, NHb).

10

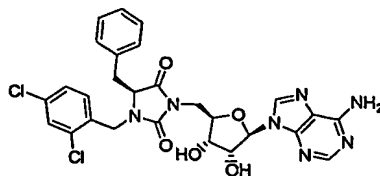


- proton (400 MHz: d_6 DMSO) 4.24-4.31 (m, 1H, H4), 4.38 (dd, J 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.47 (dd, J 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H, H2), 4.50 (dd, J 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, H5a), 4.76 (dd, J 15.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H5b), 5.33 (d, J 1.2 Hz, 1H, H1), 7.29 (dd, J 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.62 (m, 8H, ArH, ArCONHa), 7.68 (d, J 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.83 (s, 1H, ArCONHb), 7.88 (d, J 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.91-7.99 (m, 3H, ArH), 10.46 (s, 1H, ArNHCOPh).
- 15

Example 24:

- 5 **(24-a)** General Method 1, **(24-b)** General Method 4, **(24-c)** General Method 12, **(24-d)** General Method 13, **(24-e)** General Method 3-b.

Analysis of some typical example compounds:

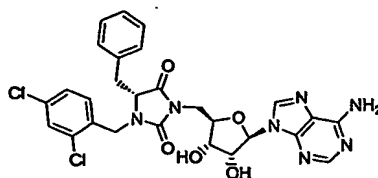
**954**

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proton (d⁶-DMSO, 400MHz): 8.51 (s, 1H, H-2/8), 8.31 (s, 1H, H-2/8), 7.60-7.05 (m, 8H, ArCH), 5.86 (d, 1H, *J*=5.6Hz, H'-1), 4.67 (t, 1H, *J*=5.5Hz, H'-2/3), 4.64 (d, 1H, *J*_{AB}=16.1Hz, H_A-), 4.39 (d, 1H, *J*_{AB}=16.1Hz, H_B-), 4.34 (t, 1H, *J*=5.1Hz, H-2/3), 4.09 (t, 1H, *J*=4.2Hz,), 3.99 (m, 1H, H'-4), 3.67 (dd, 1H, *J*=5.8Hz, 14.0Hz, H_A), 3.58 (dd, 1H, *J*=7.6, 14.0Hz, H_B), 3.14 (dd, 1H, *J*=5.1, 14.4Hz, H'-5A), 3.02 (dd, 1H, *J*=4.6, 14.4Hz, H'-5B).

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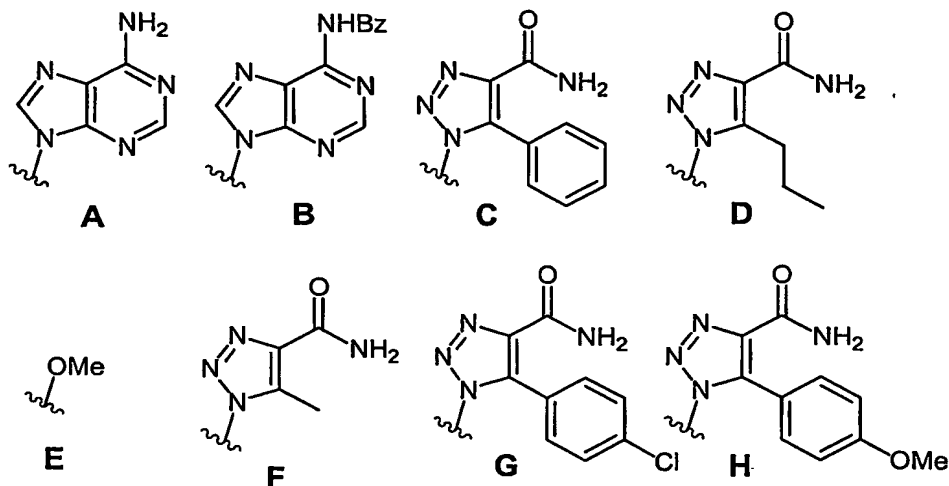
**960**

proton (d^6 -DMSO, 400MHz): 8.48 (s, 1H, H-2/8), 8.29 (s, 1H, H-2/8), 7.57-7.00 (m, 8H, ArCH), 5.88 (d, 1H, $J=5.8$ Hz, H'-1), 4.68 (t, $J=5.2$ Hz, H'-), 4.60 (d, 1H, $J_{AB}=16.1$ Hz, H-), 4.38 (d, 1H, $J_{AB}=16.1$ Hz, H), 4.34 (t, 1H, $J=5.1$ Hz, H-), 4.07 (t, 1H, $J=4.6$ Hz, H), 4.01 (m, 1H, H'-4), 3.64 (d, 2H, AB system, H-), 3.12 (dd, 1H, $J=5.2, 14.6$ Hz, H_A-), 3.01 (dd, 1H, $J=4.4, 14.6$ Hz, H_B-).

Exemplary compounds of the invention:

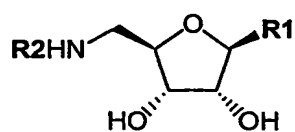
10

The substructures **A-H** listed below are substituents in the field **R1** in the libraries of compounds that follow.

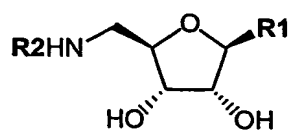


15

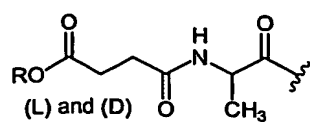
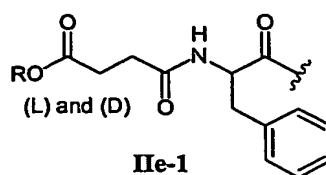
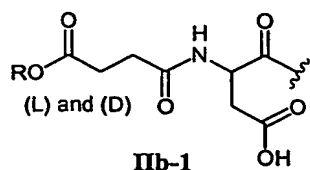
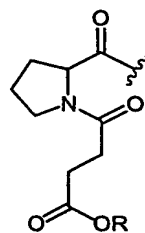
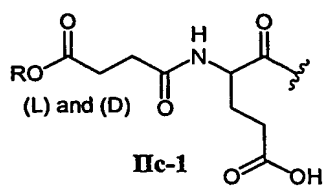
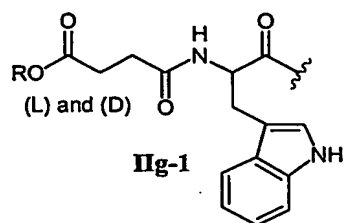
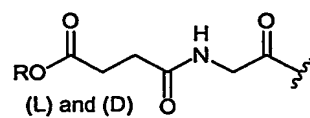
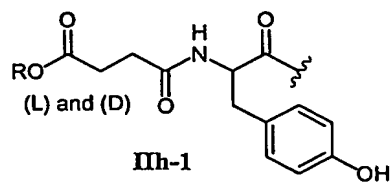
Others substituents referred to in the following libraries may be subsequently found in the text at the end of examples.

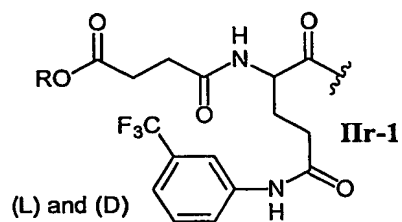
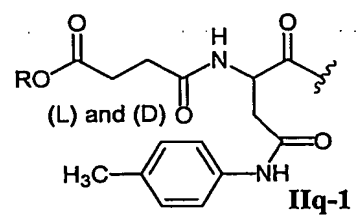
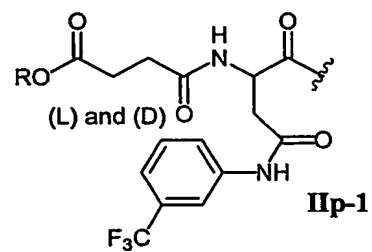
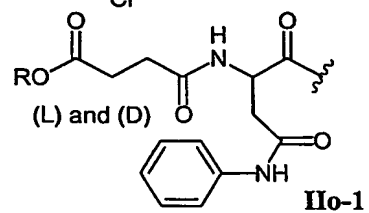
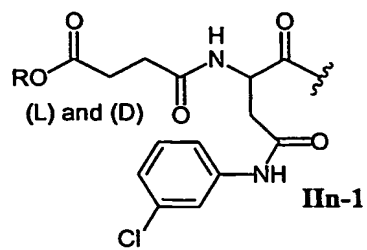
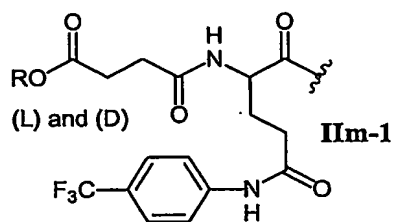
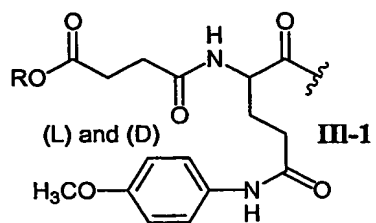
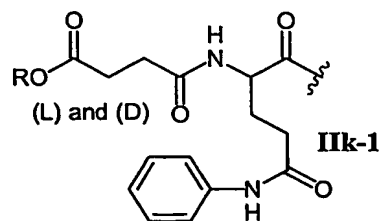
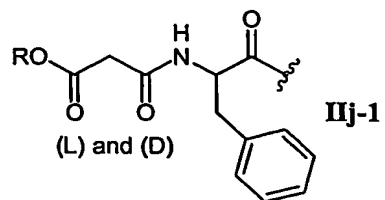
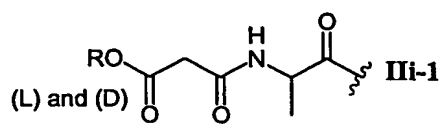
Example 25:

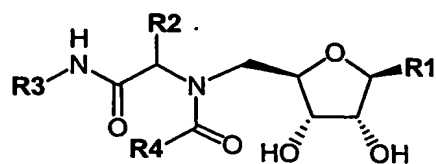
Comp.	R1	R2	ISOMER	R (on arm)
1	A	Ila-1	L and D	H
2	A	Ilb-1	L and D	H
3	A	Ilc-1	L and D	H
4	A	Ild-1	L and D	H
5	A	Ile-1	L	H
6	A	Ile-1	D	H
7	A	Ilf-1	L and D	H
8	A	Ilg-1	L and D	H
9	A	Ilh-1	L and D	H
10	A	Ili-1	L and D	H
11	A	Ilj-1	L and D	H
12	A	Ilk-1	L and D	H
13	A	III-1	L and D	H
14	A	Ilo-1	L	H
15	A	Ilo-1	D	H
16	B	Ila-1	L and D	methyl
17	B	Ilb-1	L and D	methyl
18	B	Ilc-1	L and D	methyl
19	B	Ild-1	L and D	methyl
20	B	Ile-1	L and D	H
21	B	Ilf-1	L and D	H
22	B	Ilh-1	L and D	methyl
23	B	Ili-1	L and D	ethyl
24	B	Ilj-1	L and D	ethyl
25	B	Ilk-1	L and D	methyl
26	B	Ilr-1	L and D	methyl
27	B	III-1	L and D	methyl
28	B	Ilo-1	L and D	methyl
29	B	Ilp-1	L and D	methyl
30	B	Iliq-1	L and D	methyl

Example 26:

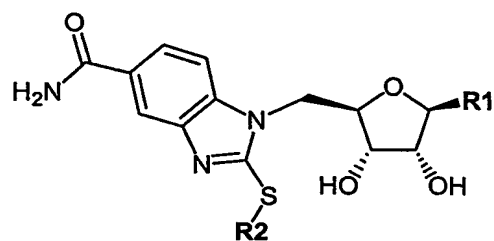
Comp.	R1	R2	Isomer	R (on arm)
31	C	Ila-1	L and D	H
32	C	Ilb-1	L and D	H
33	D	Ilb-1	L and D	H
34	C	Ilc-1	L and D	H
35	C	Ild-1	L and D	H
36	D	Ild-1	L and D	H
37	D	Ile-1	L and D	H
38	C	Ile-1	L and D	H
39	D	Ilf-1	L and D	H
40	C	Ilf-1	L and D	H
41	D	Ilg-1	L and D	H
42	C	Ilh-1	L and D	H
43	D	Ilh-1	L and D	H
44	C	Ili-1	L	H
45	D	Ili-1	L	H
46	C	Ilj-1	L	H
47	D	Ilj-1	L	H
48	C	Ilk-1	L and D	H
49	D	Ilk-1	L and D	H
50	C	Ilr-1	L	H
51	D	Ilr-1	L	H
52	C	III-1	L	H
53	D	III-1	L	H
54	C	IIn-1	L	H
55	D	IIn-1	L	H
56	C	Ilo-1	L	H
57	D	Ilo-1	L	H
58	C	Ilp-1	L	H
59	D	Ilp-1	L	H
60	C	Ilg-1	L	H
61	D	Ilg-1	L	H
62	C	Ilb-1	L	H
63	D	Ilb-1	L	H
64	C	Ile-1	L	H
65	D	Ile-1	L	H

**IIa-1****IIe-1****IIb-1****IIf-1****IIc-1****IIg-1****II d-1****IIh-1**



Example 27:

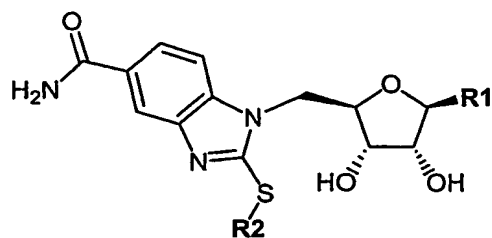
Comp.	R1	R2	R3	R4
66	A	$\alpha 4$	v2	$\Sigma 1$
67	A	$\beta 7$	v2	$\Sigma 1$
68	A	$\beta 6$	v2	$\Sigma 1$
69	A	$\chi 5$	v2	$\Sigma 1$
70	A	$\kappa 4$	v2	$\Sigma 1$
71	A	$\alpha 4$	v2	$\alpha 4$
72	A	$\beta 7$	v2	$\alpha 4$
73	A	$\beta 6$	v2	$\alpha 4$
74	A	$\chi 5$	v2	$\alpha 4$
75	A	$\kappa 4$	v2	$\alpha 4$
76	A	$\alpha 4$	$\alpha 1$	$\Sigma 1$
77	A	$\beta 7$	$\alpha 1$	$\Sigma 1$
78	A	$\beta 6$	$\alpha 1$	$\Sigma 1$
79	A	$\chi 5$	$\alpha 1$	$\Sigma 1$
80	A	$\kappa 4$	$\alpha 1$	$\Sigma 1$
81	A	$\alpha 4$	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$
82	A	$\beta 7$	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$
83	A	$\beta 6$	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$
84	A	$\chi 5$	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$
85	A	$\kappa 4$	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$

5 Example 28:

Comp.	R1	R2
86	A	$\beta 1$
87	A	$\gamma 1$
88	A	$\beta 2$
89	A	$\delta 2$
90	A	$\epsilon 1$
91	A	$\kappa 1$

92	A	$\pi 1$
93	A	$\omega 1$
94	A	$\varepsilon 2$
95	A	$\sigma 1$
96	A	$\beta 3$
97	A	$\gamma 2$
98	A	$\gamma 3$
99	A	$\delta 2$
100	A	$\varepsilon 3$
101	A	$\kappa 2$
102	A	$\pi 2$
103	A	$\varepsilon 4$
104	A	$\beta 4$
105	A	$\gamma 4$
106	A	$\beta 5$
107	A	$\phi 1$
108	A	$\pi 3$
109	A	$\phi 2$
110	A	$\nu 1$
111	A	$\nu 2$
112	A	$\nu 3$
113	A	$\nu 4$
114	A	$\lambda 1$
115	A	$\nu 5$
116	A	$\nu 6$
117	A	$\varepsilon 5$
118	A	$\varepsilon 6$
119	A	$\nu 7$
120	A	$\chi 1$

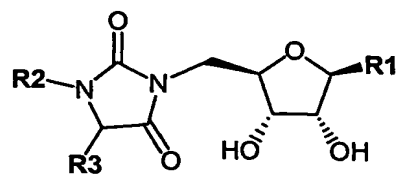
Example 29:



Comp.	R1	R2
121	C	$\alpha 1$

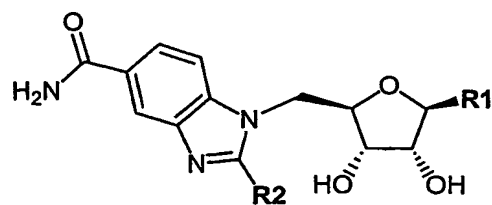
122	C	$\beta 1$
123	C	$\gamma 1$
124	C	$\beta 2$
125	C	$\delta 1$
126	C	$\epsilon 1$
127	C	$\kappa 1$
128	C	$\pi 1$
129	C	$\omega 1$
130	C	$\epsilon 2$
131	C	$\sigma 1$
132	C	$\beta 3$
133	C	$\gamma 2$
134	C	$\gamma 3$
135	C	$\delta 2$
137	C	$\epsilon 3$
137	C	$\kappa 2$
138	C	$\pi 2$
139	C	$\epsilon 4$
140	C	$\beta 4$
141	C	$\gamma 4$
142	C	$\beta 5$
143	C	$\phi 1$
144	C	$\pi 3$
145	C	$\phi 2$
146	C	$v 1$
147	C	$v 2$
148	C	$v 3$
149	C	$v 4$
150	C	$\lambda 1$
151	C	$v 5$
152	C	$v 6$
153	C	$\rho 1$
154	C	$\epsilon 5$
155	C	$\epsilon 6$
156	C	$\rho 2$
157	C	$v 7$
158	C	$\chi 1$
159	D	$\alpha 1$
160	D	$\beta 1$

161	D	γ_1
162	D	β_2
163	D	δ_1
164	D	ϵ_1
165	D	κ_1
166	D	π_1
167	D	ω_1
168	D	ϵ_2
169	D	σ_1
170	D	β_3
171	D	γ_2
172	D	γ_3
173	D	δ_2
174	D	ϵ_3
175	D	κ_2
176	D	π_2
177	D	ϵ_4
178	D	β_4
179	D	γ_4
180	D	β_5
181	D	ϕ_1
182	D	π_3
183	D	ϕ_2
184	D	ν_1
185	D	ν_2
186	D	ν_3
187	D	ν_4
188	D	λ_1
189	D	ν_5
190	D	ν_6
191	D	ρ_1
192	D	ϵ_5
193	D	ϵ_6
194	D	ρ_2
195	D	ν_7
196	D	χ_1

Example 30:

Comp.	R1	R2	R3
197	A	$\pi 4$	$\psi 1$
198	A	$\beta 1$	$\psi 1$
199	A	$\xi 1$	$\psi 1$
200	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\psi 1$
201	A	$\epsilon 2$	$\psi 1$
202	A	$\sigma 1$	$\psi 1$
203	A	$\alpha 2$	$\psi 1$
204	A	$\mu 1$	$\psi 1$
205	A	$\tau 1$	$\psi 1$
206	A	$\tau 2$	$\psi 1$
207	A	$\mu 2$	$\psi 1$
208	A	$\epsilon 7$	$\psi 1$
209	A	$\mu 3$	$\psi 1$
210	A	$\gamma 2$	$\psi 1$
211	A	$\gamma 5$	$\psi 1$
212	A	$\pi 4$	$\alpha 1$
213	A	$\beta 1$	$\alpha 1$
214	A	$\xi 1$	$\alpha 1$
215	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\alpha 1$
216	A	$\epsilon 2$	$\alpha 1$
217	A	$\sigma 1$	$\alpha 1$
218	A	$\alpha 2$	$\alpha 1$
219	A	$\mu 1$	$\alpha 1$
220	A	$\tau 1$	$\alpha 1$
221	A	$\tau 2$	$\alpha 1$
222	A	$\epsilon 7$	$\alpha 1$
223	A	$\mu 3$	$\alpha 1$
224	A	$\gamma 2$	$\alpha 1$
225	A	$\gamma 5$	$\alpha 1$
226	C	$\pi 4$	$\psi 1$
227	C	$\beta 1$	$\psi 1$
228	C	$\xi 1$	$\psi 1$
229	C	$\epsilon 5$	$\psi 1$

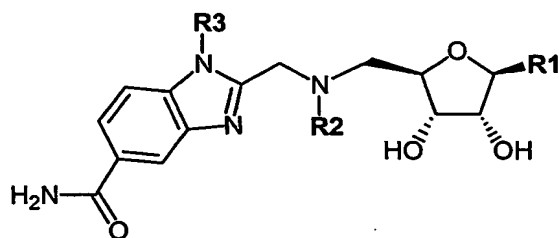
230	C	$\mu 1$	$\psi 1$
231	C	$\tau 1$	$\psi 1$
232	C	$\tau 2$	$\psi 1$
233	C	$\mu 2$	$\psi 1$
234	C	$\epsilon 7$	$\psi 1$
235	C	$\mu 3$	$\psi 1$
236	C	$\gamma 2$	$\psi 1$
237	C	$\gamma 5$	$\psi 1$
238	C	$\xi 1$	$\alpha 1$
239	C	$\epsilon 5$	$\alpha 1$
240	C	$\epsilon 2$	$\alpha 1$
241	C	$\sigma 1$	$\alpha 1$
242	C	$\alpha 2$	$\alpha 1$
243	C	$\mu 1$	$\alpha 1$
244	C	$\tau 1$	$\alpha 1$
245	C	$\tau 2$	$\alpha 1$
246	C	$\mu 2$	$\alpha 1$
247	C	$\epsilon 7$	$\alpha 1$
248	C	$\mu 3$	$\alpha 1$
249	C	$\gamma 2$	$\alpha 1$
250	C	$\gamma 5$	$\alpha 1$
251	D	$\pi 4$	$\alpha 1$
252	D	$\beta 1$	$\alpha 1$
253	D	$\epsilon 2$	$\psi 1$
254	D	$\sigma 1$	$\psi 1$

Example 31:

Comp.	R1	R2
255	A	$\sigma 2$
256	A	$\xi 3$
257	A	$\beta 6$
258	A	$\theta 1$
259	A	$\epsilon 8$
260	A	$\chi 2$

261	A	χ^3
262	A	χ^4
263	A	ν^8
264	A	β^8
265	A	π^5
266	A	μ^4
267	A	μ^5
268	A	τ^3
269	A	α^3
270	A	τ^4
271	A	σ^3
272	A	β^9
273	A	μ^6
274	C	ξ^2
275	C	β^6
276	C	ϕ^1
277	C	θ^1
278	C	χ^2
279	C	χ^3
280	C	χ^4
281	C	ν^8
282	C	β^8
283	C	π^5
284	C	μ^4
285	C	μ^5
286	C	τ^3
287	C	α^3
288	C	τ^4
289	C	σ^3
290	C	β^9
291	C	μ^6
292	D	σ^2
293	D	ξ^2
294	D	β^6
295	D	ϕ^1
296	D	θ^1
297	D	ε^8
298	D	χ^2
299	D	χ^3
300	D	χ^4
301	D	ν^8

302	D	$\beta 8$
303	D	$\pi 5$
304	D	$\mu 4$
305	D	$\mu 5$
306	D	$\tau 3$
307	D	$\alpha 3$
308	D	$\tau 4$
309	D	$\sigma 3$
310	D	$\beta 9$
311	D	$\mu 6$

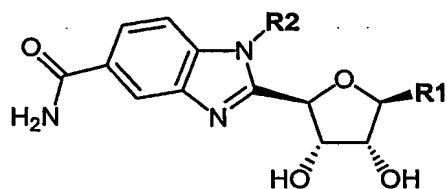
Example 32:

5

Comp.	R1	R2	R3
312	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\alpha 4$
313	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\beta 6$
314	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 5$
315	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 9$
316	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\beta 7$
317	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 10$
318	A	$\psi 1$	$\theta 2$
319	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 11$
320	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 6$
321	A	$\psi 1$	$\chi 4$
322	A	$\Sigma 2$	$\sigma 3$
323	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\alpha 4$
324	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\beta 6$
325	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 5$
326	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 9$
327	C	$\psi 1$	$\beta 7$
328	C	$\psi 1$	$\epsilon 10$
329	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\theta 2$
330	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\xi 3$

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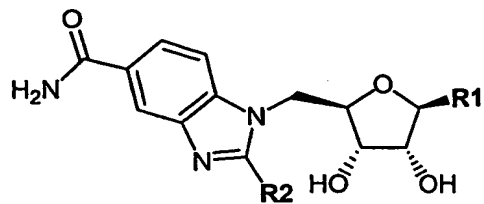
331	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 11$
332	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 6$
333	C	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 4$
334	C	$\psi 1$	$\sigma 3$
335	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\alpha 4$
336	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\beta 6$
337	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 5$
338	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 9$
339	D	$\psi 1$	$\beta 7$
340	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 10$
341	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\theta 2$
342	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\epsilon 11$
343	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 6$
344	D	$\Sigma 2$	$\chi 4$
345	D	$\psi 1$	$\sigma 3$

Example 33:

5

Comp.	R1	R2
346	A	$\chi 5$
347	D	$\chi 5$
348	A	$\epsilon 9$
349	D	$\epsilon 9$
350	A	$\chi 6$
351	D	$\chi 7$
352	A	$\alpha 1$
353	C	$\alpha 1$
354	D	$\alpha 1$
355	A	$\theta 3$
356	C	$\theta 3$
357	D	$\theta 3$
358	A	$\gamma 3$
359	C	$\gamma 3$
360	D	$\gamma 3$
361	A	$\theta 4$

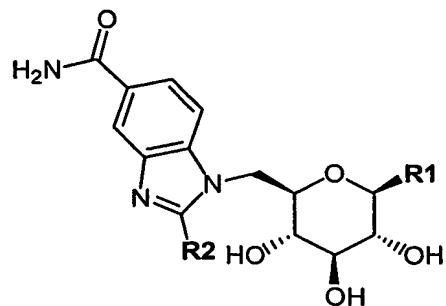
362	C	$\theta 4$
363	D	$\theta 4$
364	A	$\gamma 1$
365	C	$\gamma 1$
366	D	$\gamma 1$
367	A	$\varepsilon 3$
368	C	$\varepsilon 3$
369	D	$\varepsilon 3$
370	A	$\chi 1$
371	C	$\chi 1$
372	D	$\chi 1$
373	A	$\varepsilon 5$
374	C	$\varepsilon 5$
375	D	$\varepsilon 5$
376	A	$\kappa 1$
377	C	$\kappa 1$
378	D	$\kappa 1$
379	A	$\theta 1$
380	C	$\theta 1$
381	D	$\theta 1$
382	A	$\kappa 2$
383	C	$\kappa 2$
384	D	$\kappa 2$
385	A	$\alpha 5$
386	C	$\alpha 5$
387	D	$\alpha 5$
388	A	$\beta 10$
389	C	$\beta 10$
390	D	$\beta 10$
391	A	$\gamma 6$
392	C	$\gamma 6$
393	D	$\gamma 6$
394	A	$v 2$
395	C	$v 2$
396	D	$v 2$

Example 34:

Comp.	R1	R2
397	A	$\theta 1$
398	C	$\theta 1$
399	D	$\theta 1$
400	A	$\alpha 4$
401	A	$\epsilon 11$
402	A	$\chi 8$
403	A	$\epsilon 9$
404	A	$\xi 3$
405	A	$\omega 2$
406	A	$\alpha 6$
407	A	$\mu 7$
408	A	$\phi 3$
409	A	$\tau 4$
410	A	$\alpha 7$
411	A	$\mu 8$
412	A	$\alpha 1$
413	A	$\epsilon 10$
414	A	$\kappa 3$
415	A	$\epsilon 12$
416	A	$\gamma 7$
417	A	$\gamma 8$
418	A	$\gamma 9$
419	C	$\alpha 4$
420	C	$\epsilon 11$
421	C	$\chi 8$
422	C	$\epsilon 9$
423	C	$\xi 3$
424	C	$\omega 2$
425	C	$\alpha 6$
426	C	$\mu 7$
427	C	$\phi 3$

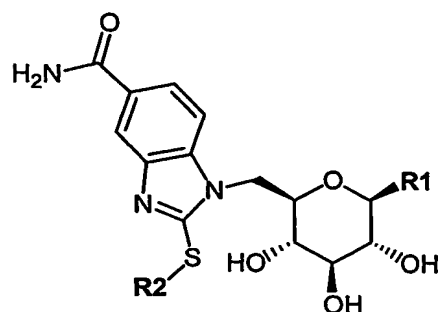
428	C	τ_4
429	C	α_7
430	C	μ_6
431	C	α_1
432	C	ϵ_{10}
433	C	κ_3
434	C	ϵ_{12}
435	C	γ_7
436	C	γ_8
437	C	γ_9
438	D	α_4
439	D	ϵ_{11}
440	D	χ_8
441	D	ϵ_9
442	D	ξ_3
443	D	ω_2
444	D	α_6
445	D	μ_7
446	D	ϕ_3
447	D	τ_4
448	D	α_7
449	D	μ_8
450	D	α_1
451	D	ϵ_{10}
451	D	κ_3
453	D	ϵ_{12}
454	D	γ_7
455	D	γ_8
456	D	γ_9

Example 35:



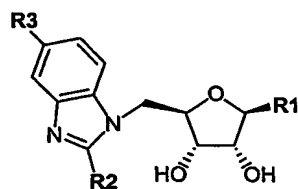
81

Comp.	R1	R2
457	D	$\theta 1$
458	D	$\beta 8$
459	D	$\chi 3$
460	D	$\mu 6$
461	D	$\mu 9$

Example 36:

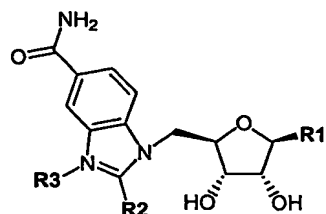
5

Comp.	R1	R2
462	D	$\epsilon 2$
463	D	$\sigma 1$
464	D	$\delta 2$
465	D	$\beta 4$
466	D	$\phi 1$

Example 37::

Compound No.	R1	R2	R3
467	E	$\chi 3$	$\Sigma 3$
468	E	$\mu 6$	$\Sigma 3$
469	E	$\chi 2$	$\Sigma 3$
470	E	$\chi 3$	$\psi 1$
471	E	$\mu 6$	$\psi 1$
472	E	$\sigma 3$	$\psi 1$
473	E	$\chi 4$	$\psi 1$

474	E	χ_2	ψ_1
475	C	χ_3	ψ_1
476	C	μ_6	ψ_1
477	C	σ_3	ψ_1
478	C	χ_4	ψ_1
479	C	χ_2	ψ_1
480	A	χ_3	ψ_1
481	A	μ_6	ψ_1
482	A	σ_3	ψ_1
483	A	χ_4	ψ_1
484	A	χ_2	ψ_1

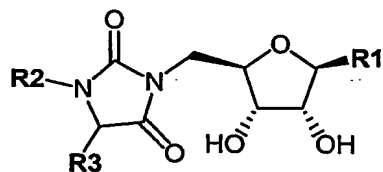
Example 38:

Compound No	R1	R2	R3
485	A	χ_5	ψ_1
486	A	χ_9	ψ_1
487	A	χ_7	ψ_1
488	A	χ_{10}	ψ_1
489	A	χ_{11}	ψ_1
490	A	χ_{12}	ψ_1
491	A	χ_{13}	ψ_1
492	A	χ_{14}	ψ_1
493	A	χ_{15}	ψ_1
494	A	χ_{16}	ψ_1
495	A	χ_{17}	ψ_1
496	A	χ_{18}	ψ_1
497	A	χ_{19}	ψ_1
498	A	χ_{23}	ψ_1
499	A	σ_4	ψ_1
500	A	χ_{20}	ψ_1
501	A	ξ_4	ψ_1
502	A	β_{11}	ψ_1
503	A	χ_{21}	ψ_1
504	A	χ_{22}	ψ_1

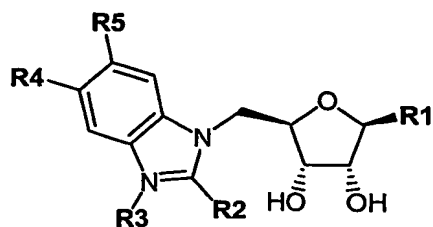
505	C	χ_5	ψ_1
506	C	χ_9	ψ_1
507	C	χ_7	ψ_1
508	C	χ_{10}	ψ_1
509	C	χ_{11}	ψ_1
510	C	χ_{12}	ψ_1
511	C	χ_{13}	ψ_1
512	C	χ_{14}	ψ_1
513	C	χ_{15}	ψ_1
514	C	χ_{16}	ψ_1
515	C	χ_{17}	ψ_1
516	C	χ_{18}	ψ_1
517	C	χ_{19}	ψ_1
518	C	χ_{23}	ψ_1
519	C	σ_4	ψ_1
520	C	χ_{20}	ψ_1
521	C	ξ_4	ψ_1
522	C	β_{11}	ψ_1
523	C	χ_{21}	ψ_1
524	C	χ_{22}	ψ_1
525	D	χ_5	ψ_1
526	D	χ_9	ψ_1
527	D	χ_7	ψ_1
528	D	χ_{10}	ψ_1
529	D	χ_{11}	ψ_1
530	D	χ_{12}	ψ_1
531	D	χ_{13}	ψ_1
532	D	χ_{14}	ψ_1
533	D	χ_{15}	ψ_1
534	D	χ_{16}	ψ_1
535	D	χ_{17}	ψ_1
536	D	χ_{18}	ψ_1
537	D	χ_{19}	ψ_1
538	D	χ_{23}	ψ_1
539	D	σ_4	ψ_1
540	D	χ_{20}	ψ_1
541	D	ξ_4	ψ_1
542	D	β_{11}	ψ_1
543	D	χ_{21}	ψ_1
544	D	χ_{22}	ψ_1
545	A	χ_5	χ_1

546	A	χ_9	χ_{9-1}
547	A	χ_7	χ_{7-1}
548	A	χ_{10}	χ_{10-1}
549	A	χ_{11}	χ_{11-1}
550	A	χ_{12}	χ_{12-1}
551	A	χ_{13}	χ_{13-1}
552	A	χ_{14}	χ_{14-1}
553	A	χ_{15}	χ_{15-1}
554	A	χ_{16}	χ_{16-1}
555	A	χ_{17}	χ_{17-1}
556	A	χ_{18}	χ_{18-1}
557	A	χ_{19}	χ_{19-1}
558	A	χ_{23}	χ_{23-1}
559	A	σ_4	σ_{4-1}
560	A	χ_{20}	χ_{20-1}
561	A	ξ_4	ξ_{4-1}
562	A	β_{11}	β_4
563	A	χ_{22}	χ_{22-1}
564	C	χ_5	χ_1
565	C	χ_9	χ_{9-1}
566	C	χ_7	χ_{7-1}
567	C	χ_{10}	χ_{10-1}
568	C	χ_{11}	χ_{11-1}
569	C	χ_{12}	χ_{12-1}
570	C	χ_{13}	χ_{13-1}
571	C	χ_{14}	χ_{14-1}
572	C	χ_{15}	χ_{15-1}
573	C	χ_{16}	χ_{16-1}
574	C	χ_{17}	χ_{17-1}
575	C	χ_{18}	χ_{18-1}
576	C	χ_{19}	χ_{19-1}
577	C	χ_{23}	χ_{23-1}
578	C	σ_4	σ_{4-1}
579	C	χ_{20}	χ_{20-1}
580	C	ξ_4	ξ_{4-1}
581	C	β_{11}	β_4
582	C	χ_{22}	χ_{22-1}
583	D	χ_5	χ_1
584	D	χ_9	χ_{9-1}
585	D	χ_7	χ_{7-1}
586	D	χ_{10}	χ_{10-1}

587	D	χ_{11}	χ_{11-1}
588	D	χ_{12}	χ_{12-1}
589	D	χ_{13}	χ_{13-1}
590	D	χ_{14}	χ_{14-1}
591	D	χ_{15}	χ_{15-1}
592	D	χ_{16}	χ_{16-1}
593	D	χ_{17}	χ_{17-1}
594	D	χ_{18}	χ_{18-1}
595	D	χ_{19}	χ_{19-1}
596	D	χ_{23}	χ_{23-1}
597	D	σ_4	σ_{4-1}
598	D	ξ_4	ξ_{4-1}
599	D	β_{11}	β_4
600	D	χ_{22}	χ_{22-1}

Example 39:

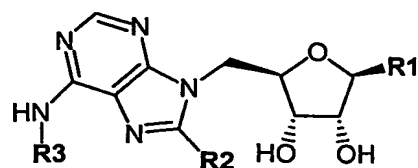
Compound No	R1	R2	R3
601	A	ξ_1	α_1
602	A	ϵ_5	α_1
603	A	ϵ_2	α_1
604	A	τ_1	α_1
605	A	τ_2	α_1
606	A	μ_3	α_1
607	E	τ_2	α_1
608	E	μ_2	α_1
609	E	μ_3	α_1
610	E	γ_5	α_1

Example 40:

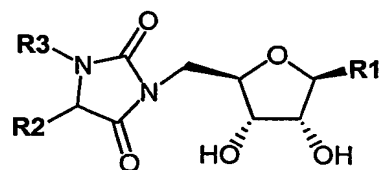
Compound No	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
611	C	χ_4		ψ_1	ψ_1
612	F	χ_5		ψ_1	ψ_1
613	D	χ_5		ψ_1	ψ_1
614	C	χ_5		ψ_1	ψ_1
615	G	χ_5		ψ_1	ψ_1
616	H	χ_5		ψ_1	ψ_1
617	F	χ_5		κ_5	ψ_1
618	D	χ_5		κ_5	ψ_1
619	C	χ_5		κ_5	ψ_1
620	G	χ_5		κ_5	ψ_1
621	H	χ_5		κ_5	ψ_1
622	F	χ_5		ψ_1	ν_5
623	D	χ_5		ψ_1	ν_5
624	C	χ_5		ψ_1	ν_5
625	G	χ_5		ψ_1	ν_5
626	H	χ_5		ψ_1	ν_5
627	F	χ_5		β_{12}	β_{12}
628	D	χ_5		β_{12}	β_{12}
629	C	χ_5		β_{12}	β_{12}
630	G	χ_5		β_{12}	β_{12}
631	H	χ_5		β_{12}	β_{12}
632	F	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ψ_1
633	D	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ψ_1
634	C	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ψ_1
635	G	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ψ_1
636	H	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ψ_1
637	F	χ_{18}		κ_5	ψ_1
638	D	χ_{18}		κ_5	ψ_1
639	C	χ_{18}		κ_5	ψ_1
640	G	χ_{18}		κ_5	ψ_1
641	H	χ_{18}		κ_5	ψ_1
642	F	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ν_5

643	D	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ν_5
644	C	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ν_5
645	G	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ν_5
646	H	χ_{18}		ψ_1	ν_5
647	F	χ_{18}		β_{12}	β_{12}
648	D	χ_{18}		β_{12}	β_{12}
649	C	χ_{18}		β_{12}	β_{12}
650	G	χ_{18}		β_{12}	β_{12}
651	H	χ_{18}		β_{12}	β_{12}
652	F	χ_4		ψ_1	ψ_1
653	D	χ_4		ψ_1	ψ_1
654	G	χ_4		ψ_1	ψ_1
655	H	χ_4		ψ_1	ψ_1
656	F	χ_4		κ_5	ψ_1
657	D	χ_4		κ_5	ψ_1
658	C	χ_4		κ_5	ψ_1
659	G	χ_4		κ_5	ψ_1
660	H	χ_4		κ_5	ψ_1
661	F	χ_4		ψ_1	ν_5
662	D	χ_4		ψ_1	ν_5
663	C	χ_4		ψ_1	ν_5
664	G	χ_4		ψ_1	ν_5
665	H	χ_4		ψ_1	ν_5
666	F	χ_4		β_{12}	β_{12}
667	D	χ_4		β_{12}	β_{12}
668	C	χ_4		β_{12}	β_{12}
669	G	χ_4		β_{12}	β_{12}
670	H	χ_4		β_{12}	β_{12}
671	F	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ψ_1
672	D	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ψ_1
673	C	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ψ_1
674	G	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ψ_1
675	H	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ψ_1
676	F	χ_5	χ_1	κ_5	ψ_1
677	D	χ_5	χ_1	κ_5	ψ_1
678	C	χ_5	χ_1	κ_5	ψ_1
679	G	χ_5	χ_1	κ_5	ψ_1
680	H	χ_5	χ_1	κ_5	ψ_1
681	F	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ν_5
682	D	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ν_5
683	C	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ν_5
684	G	χ_5	χ_1	ψ_1	ν_5

685	H	χ^5	χ^1	ψ^1	ν^5
686	D	χ^5	χ^1	β^{12}	β^{12}
687	C	χ^5	χ^1	β^{12}	β^{12}
688	G	χ^5	χ^1	β^{12}	β^{12}
689	H	χ^5	χ^1	β^{12}	β^{12}
690	F	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ψ^1
691	C	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ψ^1
692	G	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ψ^1
693	H	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ψ^1
694	H	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	κ^5	ψ^1
695	F	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ν^5
696	C	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ν^5
697	D	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ν^5
698	G	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ν^5
699	H	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	ψ^1	ν^5
700	F	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	β^{12}	β^{12}
701	D	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	β^{12}	β^{12}
702	C	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	β^{12}	β^{12}
703	G	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	β^{12}	β^{12}
704	H	χ^{18}	χ^{18-1}	β^{12}	β^{12}
705	F	χ^4	χ^{24}	ψ^1	ψ^1
706	C	χ^4	χ^{24}	ψ^1	ψ^1
707	G	χ^4	χ^{24}	ψ^1	ψ^1
708	H	χ^4	χ^{24}	ψ^1	ψ^1
709	F	χ^4	χ^{24}	κ^5	ψ^1
710	D	χ^4	χ^{24}	κ^5	ψ^1
711	C	χ^4	χ^{24}	κ^5	ψ^1
712	H	χ^4	χ^{24}	κ^5	ψ^1
713	D	χ^4	χ^{24}	ψ^1	ν^5
714	F	χ^4	χ^{24}	β^{12}	β^{12}

Example 41:

Compound No.	R1	R2	R3
715	A	χ^5	α^1
716	C	χ^5	α^1
717	A	χ^3	α^1
718	C	χ^3	α^1
719	A	σ^3	α^1
720	C	σ^3	α^1
721	A	χ^5	ν^5
722	C	χ^5	ν^5
723	C	χ^5	ν^5
724	A	χ^3	ν^5
725	C	χ^3	ν^5
726	C	χ^3	ν^5
727	A	σ^3	ν^5
728	C	σ^3	ν^5
729	C	σ^3	ν^5

Example 42:

5

Compound No	R1	R2	R3
730	A	β^2	α^1
731	A	ϵ^5	α^1
732	A	β^3	α^1
733	A	χ^{19}	α^1
734	A	χ^1	α^1
735	A	γ^{10}	α^1
736	A	ξ^5	α^1
737	A	σ^1	α^1
738	A	χ^{4-1}	α^1

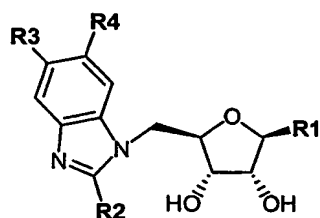
739	A	μ_{10}	α_1
740	A	ϕ_2	α_1
741	A	α_4	α_1
742	A	α_8	α_1
743	A	β_2	β_2
744	A	ϵ_5	β_2
745	A	β_3	β_2
746	A	χ_{19}	β_2
747	A	χ_1	β_2
748	A	γ_{10}	β_2
749	A	ξ_5	β_2
750	A	σ_1	β_2
751	A	χ_{4-1}	β_2
752	A	μ_{10}	β_2
753	A	ϕ_2	β_2
754	A	α_4	β_2
755	A	α_8	β_2
756	A	β_2	ϵ_5
757	A	ϵ_5	ϵ_5
758	A	β_3	ϵ_5
759	A	χ_{19}	ϵ_5
760	A	χ_1	ϵ_5
761	A	γ_{10}	ϵ_5
762	A	ξ_5	ϵ_5
763	A	σ_1	ϵ_5
764	A	χ_{4-1}	ϵ_5
765	A	μ_{10}	ϵ_5
766	A	ϕ_2	ϵ_5
767	A	α_4	ϵ_5
768	A	α_8	ϵ_5
769	A	β_2	ξ_1
770	A	ϵ_5	ξ_1
771	A	β_3	ξ_1
772	A	χ_1	ξ_1
773	A	γ_{10}	ξ_1
774	A	σ_1	ξ_1
775	A	χ_{4-1}	ξ_1
776	A	μ_{10}	ξ_1
777	A	ϕ_2	ξ_1
778	A	α_4	ξ_1
779	A	α_8	ξ_1

780	A	$\beta 2$	$\psi 1$
781	A	$\beta 2$	$\xi 5$
782	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\psi 1$
783	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\xi 5$
784	A	$\beta 3$	$\psi 1$
785	A	$\beta 3$	$\xi 5$
786	A	$\chi 1$	$\psi 1$
787	A	$\chi 1$	$\xi 5$
788	A	$\gamma 10$	$\psi 1$
789	A	$\gamma 10$	$\xi 5$
790	A	$\xi 5$	$\psi 1$
791	A	$\xi 5$	$\xi 5$
792	A	$\sigma 1$	$\psi 1$
793	A	$\sigma 1$	$\xi 5$
794	A	$\chi 4-1$	$\psi 1$
795	A	$\mu 10$	$\psi 1$
796	A	$\mu 10$	$\xi 5$
797	A	$\phi 2$	$\psi 1$
798	A	$\phi 2$	$\xi 5$
799	A	$\alpha 8$	$\xi 5$
800	A	$\alpha 8$	$\xi 5$
801	A	$\beta 2$	$\omega 1$
802	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\omega 1$
803	A	$\beta 3$	$\omega 1$
804	A	$\chi 19$	$\omega 1$
805	A	$\chi 1$	$\omega 1$
806	A	$\chi 19$	$\psi 1$
807	A	$\chi 19$	$\xi 5$
808	A	$\phi 2$	$\omega 1$
809	A	$\mu 10$	$\gamma 1$
810	A	$\phi 2$	$\gamma 1$
811	A	$\alpha 4$	$\gamma 1$
812	A	$\alpha 8$	$\gamma 1$
813	A	$\beta 2$	$\kappa 2$
814	A	$\epsilon 5$	$\kappa 2$
815	A	$\beta 3$	$\kappa 2$
816	A	$\chi 19$	$\kappa 2$
817	A	$\chi 1$	$\kappa 2$
818	A	$\gamma 10$	$\kappa 2$
819	A	$\chi 5$	$\kappa 2$
820	A	$\sigma 1$	$\kappa 2$

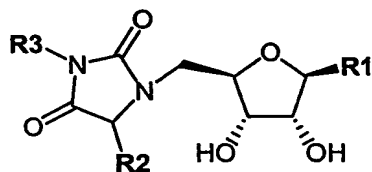
821	A	$\chi 4-1$	$\kappa 2$
822	A	$\mu 10$	$\kappa 2$
823	A	$\phi 2$	$\kappa 2$
824	A	$\alpha 4$	$\kappa 2$
825	A	$\alpha 8$	$\kappa 2$
826	A	$\beta 2$	$\tau 2$
827	A	$\varepsilon 5$	$\tau 2$
828	A	$\beta 3$	$\tau 2$
829	A	$\chi 19$	$\tau 2$
830	A	$\chi 1$	$\tau 2$
831	A	$\gamma 10$	$\tau 2$
832	A	$\chi 5$	$\tau 2$
833	A	$\sigma 1$	$\tau 2$
834	A	$\chi 4-1$	$\tau 2$
835	A	$\mu 10$	$\tau 2$
836	A	$\phi 2$	$\tau 2$
837	A	$\alpha 4$	$\tau 2$
838	A	$\alpha 8$	$\tau 2$
839	A	$\beta 2$	$\tau 2$
840	A	$\varepsilon 5$	$\mu 2$
841	A	$\beta 3$	$\mu 2$
842	A	$\chi 19$	$\mu 2$
843	A	$\chi 1$	$\mu 2$
844	A	$\gamma 10$	$\mu 2$
845	A	$\chi 5$	$\mu 2$
846	A	$\mu 2$	$\mu 2$
847	A	$\chi 4-1$	$\mu 2$
848	A	$\mu 10$	$\mu 2$
849	A	$\phi 2$	$\mu 2$
850	A	$\alpha 4$	$\mu 2$
851	A	$\alpha 8$	$\mu 2$
852	A	$\beta 2$	$\chi 1$
853	A	$\varepsilon 5$	$\chi 1$
854	A	$\beta 3$	$\chi 1$
855	A	$\chi 19$	$\chi 1$
856	A	$\chi 1$	$\chi 1$
857	A	$\gamma 10$	$\chi 1$
858	A	$\chi 5$	$\chi 1$
859	A	$\sigma 1$	$\chi 1$
860	A	$\xi 4-1$	$\chi 1$
861	A	$\phi 2$	$\chi 1$

862	A	α_4	χ_1
863	A	α_8	χ_1
864	A	β_2	Σ_4
865	A	ε_5	Σ_4
866	A	β_3	Σ_4
867	A	χ_{19}	Σ_4
868	A	χ_1	Σ_4
869	A	γ_{10}	Σ_4
870	A	χ_5	Σ_4
871	A	σ_1	Σ_4
872	A	χ_{4-1}	Σ_4
873	A	μ_{10}	Σ_4
874	A	ϕ_2	Σ_4
875	A	α_4	Σ_4
876	A	α_8	Σ_4
877	A	α_1	ν_1
878	A	α_1	ν_2
879	A	α_1	ν_9
880	A	ν_4	α_1
881	A	ν_4	γ_2
882	A	ν_4	τ_2
883	A	ν_4	τ_1
884	A	χ_1	ν_4
885	A	μ_{7-1}	α_1
886	A	μ_{7-1}	γ_2
887	A	μ_{7-1}	τ_2
888	A	μ_{7-1}	τ_1
889	A	μ_{7-1}	χ_1
890	A	γ_{10}	ε_1
891	A	χ_5	ω_1
892	A	σ_1	ω_1
893	A	χ_{4-1}	ω_1
894	A	μ_{10}	ω_1
895	A	α_4	ω_1
896	A	α_8	ω_1
897	A	β_2	γ_1
898	A	ε_5	γ_1
899	A	β_3	γ_1
900	A	χ_{19}	γ_1
901	A	χ_1	γ_1
902	A	γ_{10}	γ_1

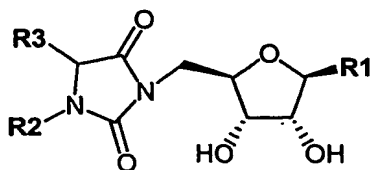
903	A	$\xi 5$	$\gamma 1$
904	A	$\sigma 1$	$\gamma 1$
905	A	$\chi 4-1$	$\gamma 1$
906	A	$\mu 11$	$\chi 1$
907	A	$\mu 11$	$\tau 2$
908	A	$\nu 4$	$\mu 3$
909	A	$\alpha 1$	$\sigma 1$
910	A	$\sigma 1$	$\beta 2$
911	A	$\sigma 1$	$\epsilon 5$

Example 43:

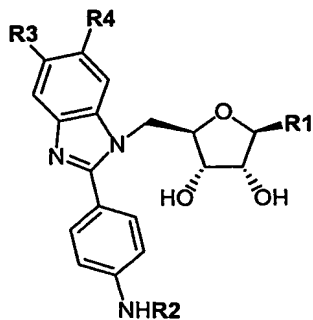
Compound No	R1	R2	R3	R4
912	A	$\chi 4$	$\psi 1$	$\psi 1$
913	A	$\chi 5$	$\psi 1$	$\psi 1$
914	A	$\chi 18$	$\psi 1$	$\psi 1$
915	A	$\chi 5$	$\psi 1$	$\nu 5$
916	A	$\chi 18$	$\psi 1$	$\nu 5$
917	A	$\chi 5$	$\kappa 5$	$\psi 1$
918	A	$\chi 4$	$\kappa 5$	$\psi 1$
919	A	$\chi 18$	$\kappa 5$	$\psi 1$
920	A	$\chi 5$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$
921	A	$\chi 4$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$
922	A	$\chi 18$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$

Example 44:

Compound No	R1	R2	R3
923	A	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 4$
924	A	$\alpha 1$	$\beta 6$
925	A	$\alpha 1$	$\epsilon 9$
926	A	$\alpha 1$	$\kappa 6$
927	A	$\alpha 1$	$\sigma 3$
928	A	$\alpha 1$	$\chi 8$
929	A	$\psi 1$	$\alpha 4$
930	A	$\psi 1$	$\beta 6$
931	A	$\psi 1$	$\epsilon 9$
932	A	$\psi 1$	$\kappa 6$
933	A	$\psi 1$	$\sigma 3$
934	A	$\psi 1$	$\chi 8$
935	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\alpha 4$
936	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\beta 6$
937	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\epsilon 9$
938	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\kappa 6$
939	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\sigma 3$
940	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\chi 8$
941	A	$\mu 13$	$\alpha 4$
942	A	$\mu 13$	$\beta 6$
943	A	$\mu 13$	$\epsilon 9$
944	A	$\mu 13$	$\kappa 6$
945	A	$\mu 13$	$\sigma 3$
946	A	$\mu 13$	$\chi 8$
947	A	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 4$
948	A	$\alpha 1$	$\beta 6$
949	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\alpha 4$
950	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\beta 6$
951	A	$\mu 7-1$	$\sigma 3$
952	A	$\mu 13$	$\sigma 3$
953	A	$\mu 13$	$\chi 8$

Example 45:

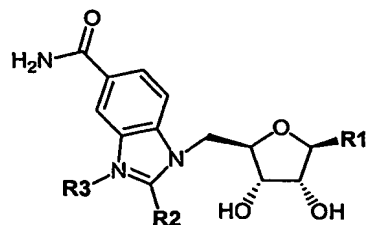
Compound No	R1	R2	R3
954	A	β 4	α 1
955	A	β 2	α 1
956	A	ϵ 3	α 1
957	A	γ 2	α 1
958	A	γ 1	α 1
959	A	β 3	α 1
960	A	β 4	α 1
961	A	β 2	α 1
962	A	ϵ 3	α 1
963	A	γ 2	α 1
964	A	γ 1	α 1
965	A	β 3	α 1

Example 46:

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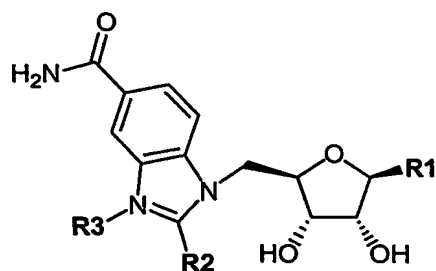
Compound No	R1	R2	R3	R4
966	C	α 1	ψ 1	ψ 1
967	G	α 1	ψ 1	ψ 1
968	H	α 1	ψ 1	ψ 1
969	C	α 1	κ 5	ψ 1
970	G	α 1	κ 5	ψ 1
971	H	α 1	κ 5	ψ 1
972	C	α 1	ψ 1	ν 5
973	G	α 1	ψ 1	ν 5
974	H	α 1	ψ 1	ν 5

975	C	$\alpha 1$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$
976	G	$\alpha 1$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$
977	h	$\alpha 1$	$\beta 12$	$\beta 12$

Example 47:

Compound No.	R1	R2	R3
978	A	$\sigma 2$	$\sigma 2-1$
979	A	$\xi 2$	$\xi 2-1$
980	A	$\beta 6$	$\beta 2$
981	A	$\theta 1$	$\theta 3$
982	A	$\varepsilon 8$	$\varepsilon 1$
983	A	$\beta 8$	$\beta 3$
984	A	$\pi 5$	$\pi 1$
985	A	$\tau 3$	$\tau 1$
986	A	$\alpha 3$	$\alpha 3-1$
987	A	$\tau 4$	$\tau 2$
988	A	$\sigma 3$	$\sigma 1$
989	C	$\chi 2$	$\chi 2-1$
990	C	$\chi 3$	$\xi 3-1$
991	C	$\chi 4$	$\chi 4-1$
992	C	$\nu 8$	$\nu 1$
993	C	$\mu 5$	$\mu 5-1$
994	C	$\tau 3$	$\tau 1$
995	C	$\tau 4$	$\tau 2$
996	C	$\mu 6$	$\mu 6-1$
997	D	$\sigma 2$	$\sigma 2-1$
998	D	$\xi 2$	$\xi 2-1$
999	D	$\beta 6$	$\beta 2$
1000	D	$\phi 1$	$\phi 1-1$
1001	D	$\chi 4$	$\chi 4-1$ ($\chi 24$)
1002	D	$\nu 8$	$\nu 1$
1003	D	$\tau 4$	$\tau 2$

1004	D	σ_3	σ_1
1005	D	β_9	β_9-1
1006	D	μ_6	μ_6-1
1007	A	χ_2	χ_2-1

Example 48:

5

Compound No.	R1	R2	R3
1008	A	α_4	α_1
1009	A	ϵ_{11}	ϵ_3
1010	A	χ_8	χ_8-1
1011	A	ϵ_9	ϵ_5
1012	A	ϵ_2	ϵ_1
1013	A	α_6	α_6-1
1014	A	ϕ_3	ϕ_2
1015	A	τ_4	τ_5
1016	A	α_7	α_7-1
1017	A	α_1	α_5
1018	A	ϵ_{10}	ϵ_2
1019	A	κ_3	κ_7
1020	A	ϵ_{12}	ϵ_7
1021	A	γ_7	γ_4
1022	A	γ_8	γ_8-1
1023	A	γ_9	γ_5
1024	C	α_4	α_1
1025	C	θ_1	θ_3
1026	C	ϵ_{11}	ϵ_3
1027	C	χ_8	χ_8-1
1028	C	ϵ_9	ϵ_5
1029	C	ϵ_3	ϵ_1
1030	C	α_6	α_6-1

1031	C	$\phi 3$	$\phi 2$
1032	C	$\tau 4$	$\tau 5$
1033	C	$\alpha 7$	$\alpha 7-1$
1034	C	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 5$
1035	C	$\varepsilon 10$	$\varepsilon 2$
1036	C	$\kappa 3$	$\kappa 7$
1037	C	$\varepsilon 12$	$\varepsilon 7$
1038	C	$\gamma 7$	$\gamma 4$
1039	C	$\gamma 8$	$\gamma 8-1$
1040	C	$\gamma 9$	$\gamma 5$
1041	D	$\alpha 4$	$\alpha 1$
1042	D	$\theta 1$	$\theta 3$
1043	D	$\varepsilon 11$	$\varepsilon 3$
1044	D	$\chi 8$	$\chi 8-1$
1045	D	$\varepsilon 9$	$\varepsilon 5$
1046	D	$\varepsilon 2$	$\varepsilon 1$
1047	D	$\alpha 6$	$\alpha 6-1$
1048	D	$\phi 3$	$\phi 2$
1049	D	$\alpha 7$	$\alpha 7-1$
1050	D	$\varepsilon 10$	$\varepsilon 2$
1051	D	$\kappa 3$	$\kappa 7$
1052	D	$\varepsilon 12$	$\varepsilon 7$
1053	D	$\gamma 7$	$\gamma 4$
1054	D	$\gamma 8$	$\gamma 8-1$
1055	D	$\gamma 9$	$\gamma 5$

Example 49: Selected activity data tested at 25 micromolar except ! tested at 2.5 micromolar.

compound number	EGF-R	c-Kit	VEGF	ABL	MET	PDGFAalpha	CDK2	Tie2	PKC	P38
100	69	52	58	109	88	106	70	42	80	
146	94	53	101	115	78	127	270	71	142	
212	23	12	10	41	46	38	25	1	26	
223	22	109	11	24	31	17	40	0	10	
246	15	6	8	30	27	28	26	-1	13	
279	66	17	31	6	72	85	20	12	80	
345	58	40	54	74	87	82	67	41	65	
456	96	92	96	107	103	113	28	91	104	
466	84	55	72	110	102	104	114	88	87	
486!		24	45					96		100
488!		34	136					82		100
508!		12	17					16		100
528!		12	44					26		101
604	27	13	18	49	46	46	30	3	50	100
605	20	18	14	55	54	56	26	5	27	100
658!		20	55					5		99
659!		17	63					8		94
668!		16						1		
669!		11	34					1		97
670!		9	23					1		
718!		7	8					1		
725!		6						10		
912	88	38	44	96	88	96	119	72	96	70

Blank = not determined.

The following lists examples of compound numbers that demonstrate activity

- 5 EGF-R inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 471, 472, 478, 480, 604, 605, 611, 100, 198, 205, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 211, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 233, 235, 238, 240, 241, 246, 248, 254, 273, 279, 291, 334, 345, 350, 386, 391, 392, 393:
- 10 c-Kit inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 480, 482, 483, 484, 604, 605, 611, 912, 486, 488, 501, 504, 508, 528, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 654, 657, 658, 659, 660, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 99, 100, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, 122, 125, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 154, 155, 163, 168, 169, 170, 173,
- 15 174, 175, 177, 178, 180, 181, 183, 184, 186, 192, 193, 198, 204, 205, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 211, 220, 221, 222, 225, 227, 233, 235, 238, 240, 241, 246, 248, 254, 228, 242, 244, 245, 247, 250, 252, 253, 260, 261, 262, 271, 264, 273, 279, 282, 286, 289, 291, 299, 309, 321, 322, 332, 333, 334, 345, 346, 362, 370, 377, 378, 379, 386, 398, 403, 404, 408, 427, 458,
- 20 459, 460, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466:

VEGF-R2 inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 472, 478, , 480, 482, 483, 484, 604, 605, 611, 912, 486, 505, 508, 528, 604, 605, 606, 608, 658, 659, 660, 667,

668, 669, 670, 100, 198, 205, 207, 209, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 233, 235, 238, 244, 246, 252, 254, 256, 271, 273, 279, 291, 345, 370, 371, 379, 403, 466:

5 ABL inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 478, 480, 604, 605, 611, 107, 127, 135, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 191, 207, 212, 214, 215, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 233, 246, 273, 279, 291, 299, 330, 334, 345, 397:

10 MET inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 480, 604, 605, 207, 212, 214, 217, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 233, 238, 246, 279, 291:

PDGF-Ralpha inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 604, 605, 207, 212, 214, 215, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 233, 246, 202, 271, 321, 334, 370:

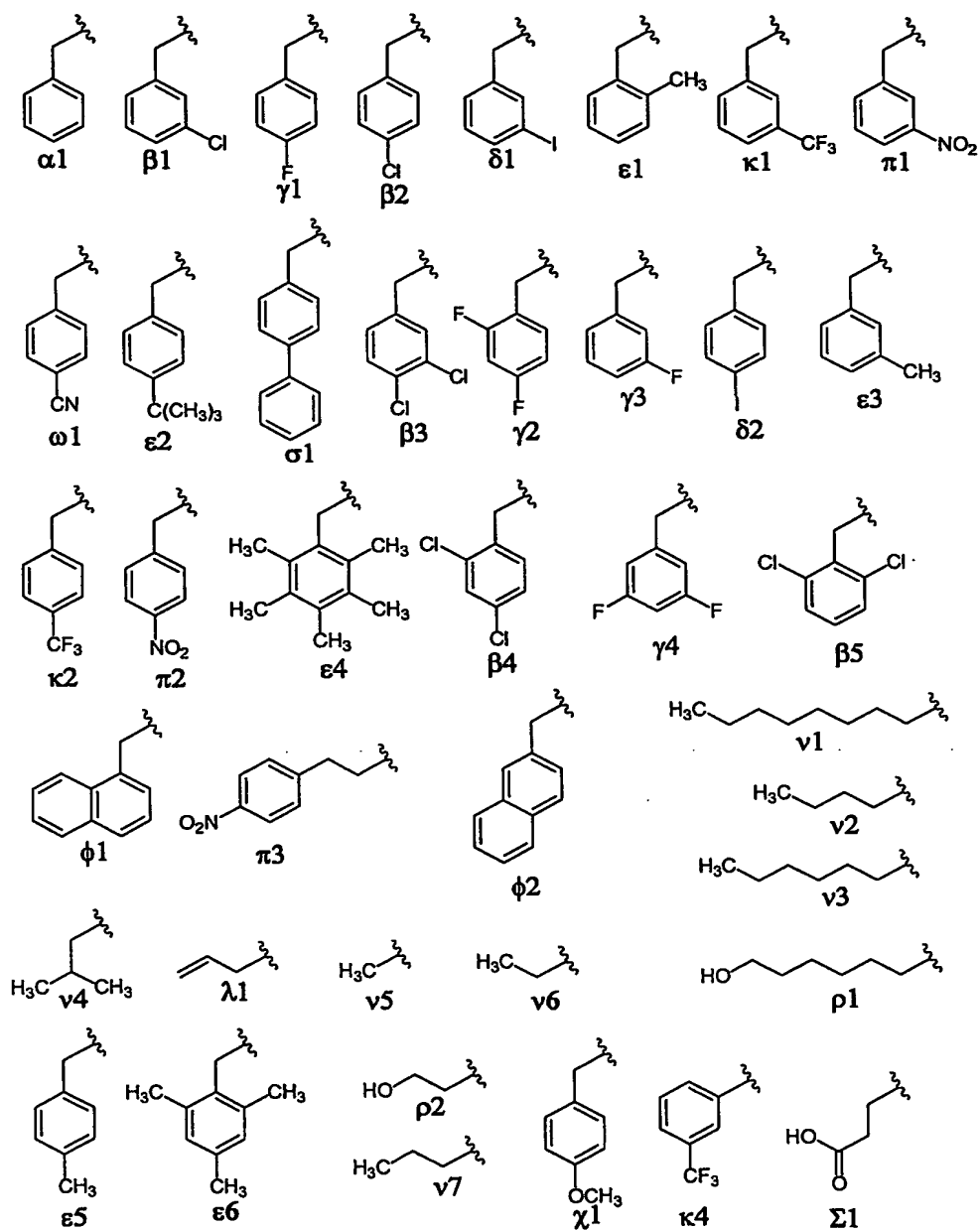
15 CDK2 inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 472, 478, 604, 605, 611, 32, 100, 205, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 233, 246, 273, 279, 291, 334, 345, 456:

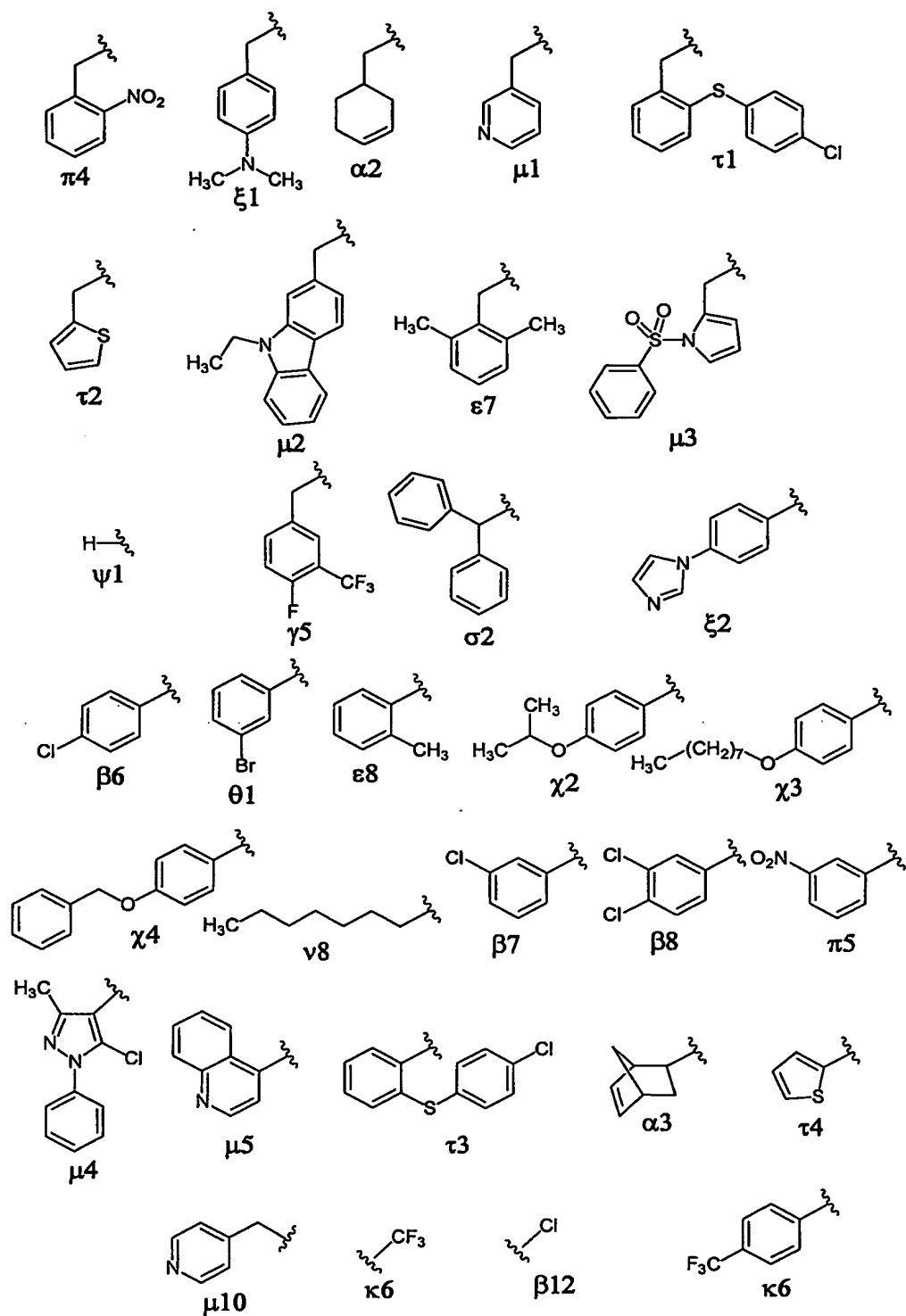
20 Tie2 inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 471, 472, 474, 478, 480, 604, 605, 611, 912, 508, 528, 534, 535, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 654, 657, 658, 659, 660, 667, 668, 669, 670, 71, 91, 92, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, 114, 127, 131, 135, 136, 138, 139, 143, 144, 145, 146, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 160, 168, 177, 178, 183, 192, 198, 205, 207, 209, 211, 212, 217, 214, 215, 216, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 231, 233, 235, 238, 240, 241, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 271, 273, 279, 291, 333, 334, 345, 376, 379, 446, 457, 459:

30 PK-C inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 470, 471, 472, 474, 478, 480, 604, 605, 611, 2, 205, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 233, 246, 299, 321, 333, 334, 345, 379:

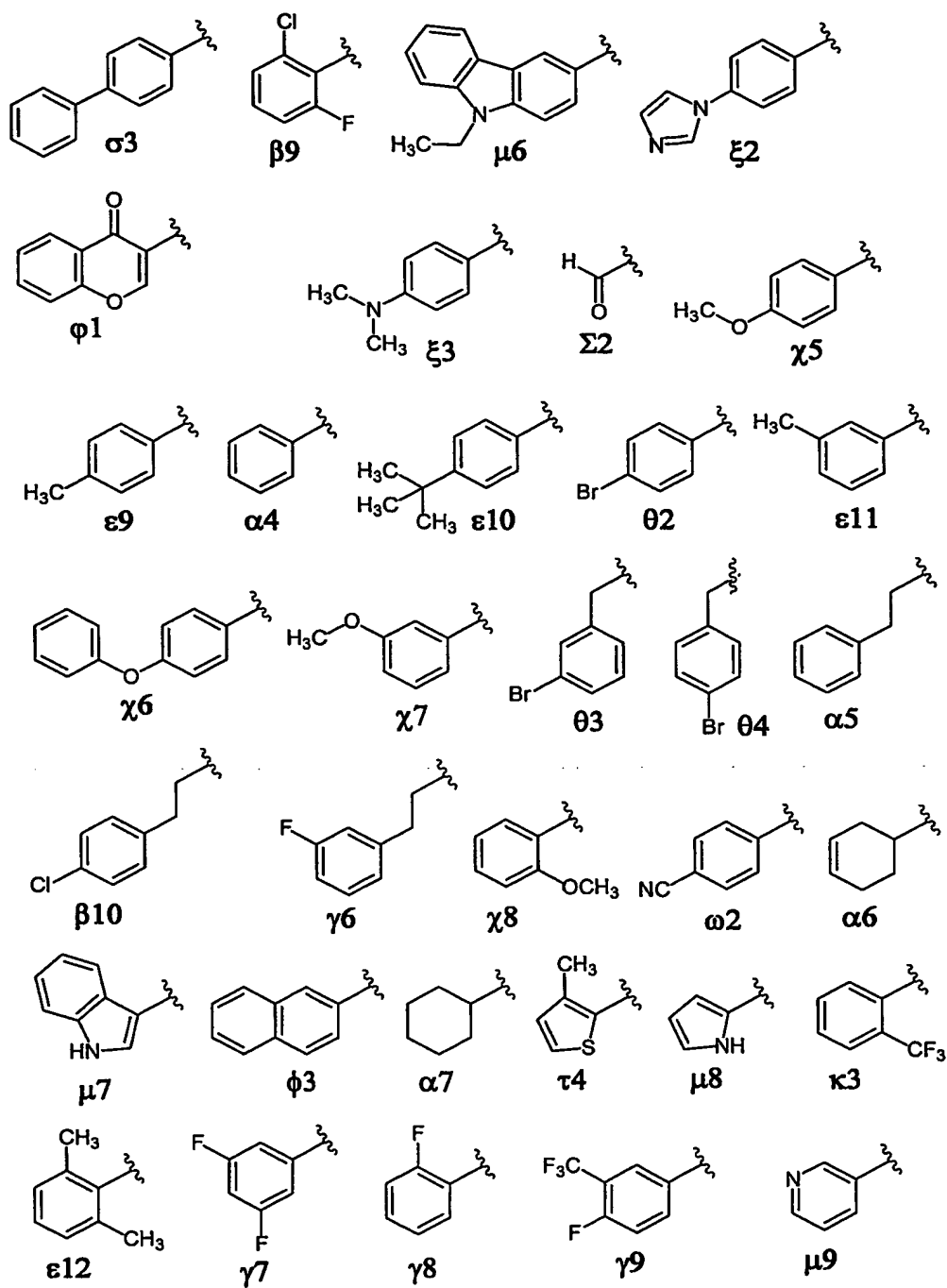
FGF-R1 inhibitors at 25 micromolar: 604, 605, 611, 100, 104, 198, 205, 207, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 233, 238, 246, 248, 254, 273, 279, 291, 345:

Tables of Substituents:

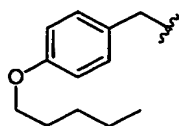
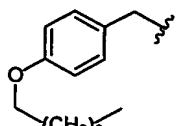
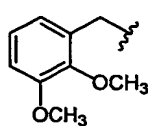
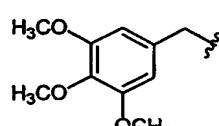
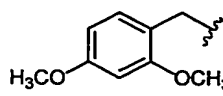
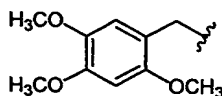
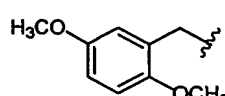
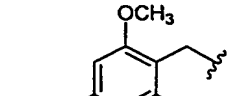
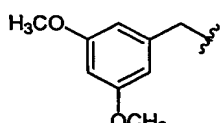
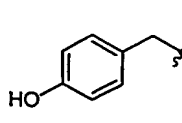
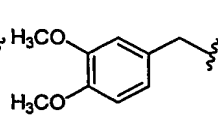
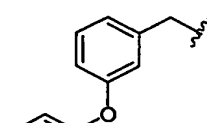
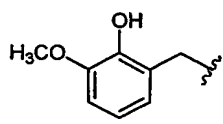
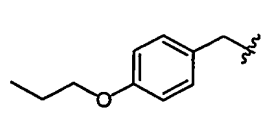
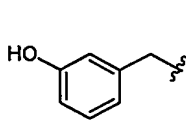
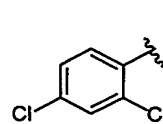
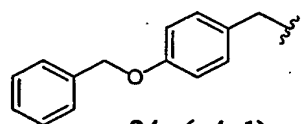
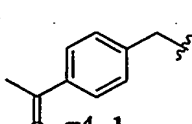
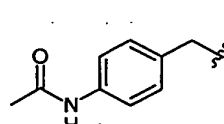
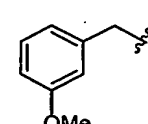
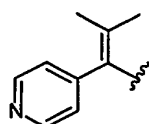




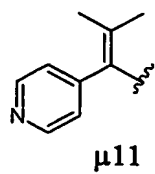
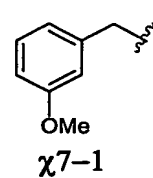
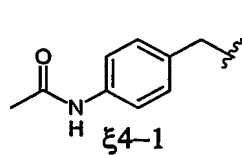
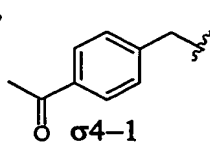
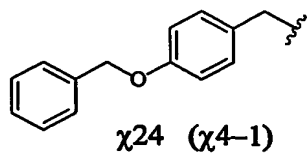
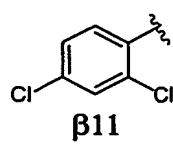
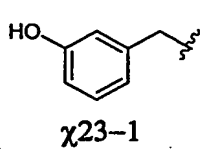
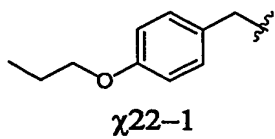
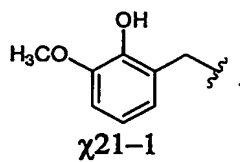
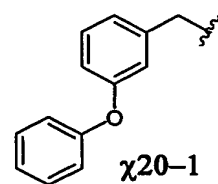
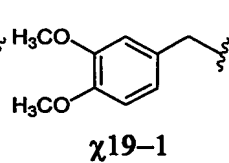
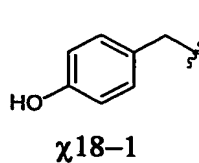
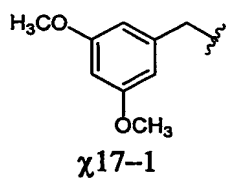
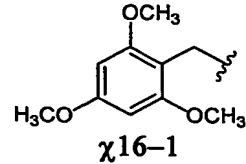
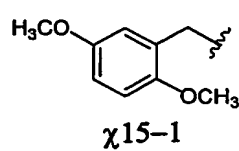
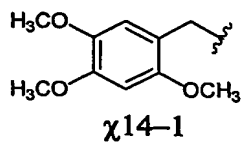
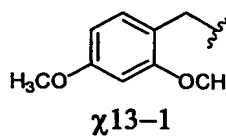
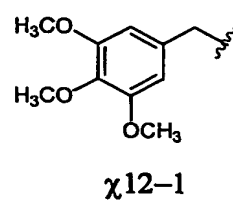
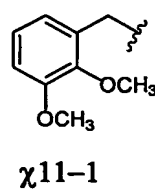
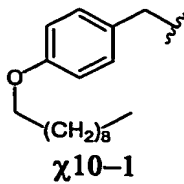
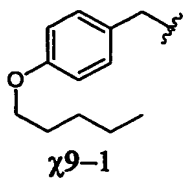
104

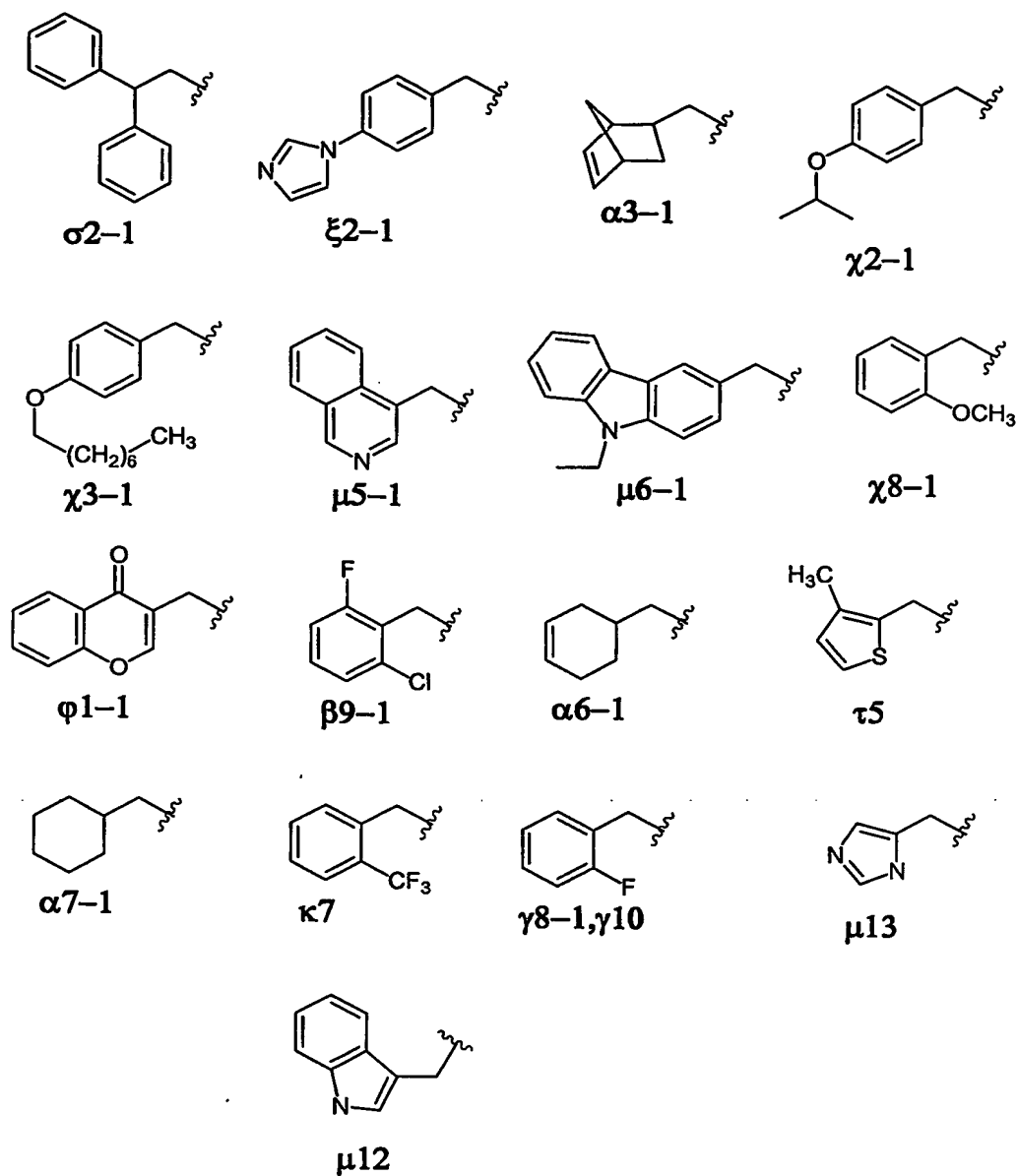


105

 $\chi 9-1$  $\chi 10-1$  $\chi 11-1$  $\chi 12-1$  $\chi 13-1$  $\chi 14-1$  $\chi 15-1$  $\chi 16-1$  $\chi 17-1$  $\chi 18-1$  $\chi 19-1$  $\chi 20-1$  $\chi 21-1$  $\chi 22-1$  $\chi 23-1$  $\beta 11$  $\chi 24$ ($\chi 4-1$) $\sigma 4-1$  $\xi 4-1$  $\chi 7-1$  $\mu 11$

106





Throughout the specification and the claims (if present), unless the context requires otherwise, the term "comprise", or variations such as

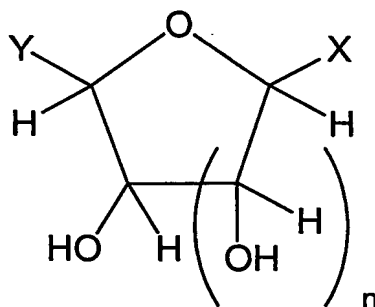
5 "comprises" or "comprising", will be understood to apply the inclusion of the stated integer or group of integers but not the exclusion of any other integer or group of integers.

It should be appreciated that various other changes and modifications can be made to any embodiment described without departing from the spirit

10 and scope of the invention

Claims:

1. A method of inhibiting or effecting protein kinase activity which comprises contacting a protein kinase with a compound of formula I being a derivative of a furanose or pyranose form of a monosaccharide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



formula I

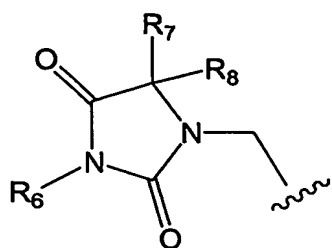
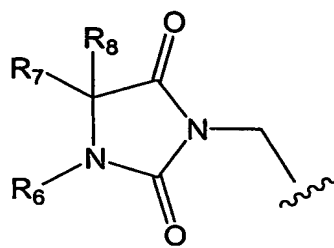
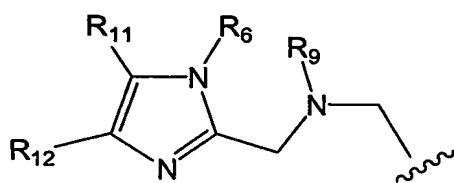
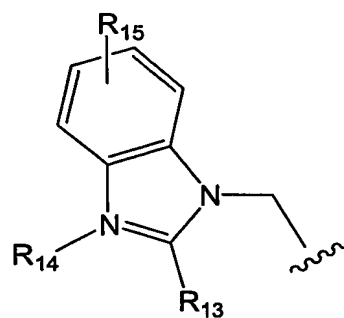
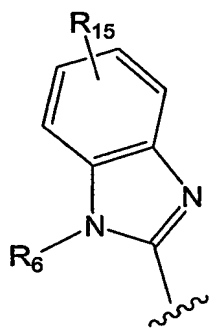
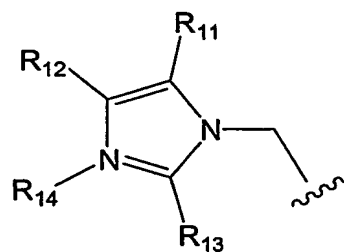
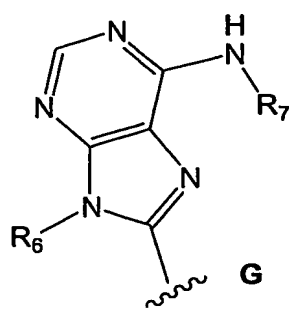
Wherein;

n is 1 or 2,

X is selected from the group consisting of : OR₁, an unsubstituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, a substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, an unsubstituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety and a substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety ,

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of: C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

Y is selected from the group consisting of an unsubstituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety; a substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety, an unsubstituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety and a substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety; an amino acid, a dipeptide, and

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

R6 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that R6, R7 and R8 are not all H,

R9 is selected from H, or $-(CO)-R_6$,

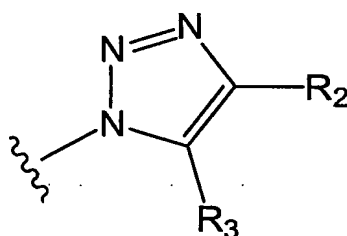
R7, R8, R11, R12, R14, are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

R13 is selected from the group consisting of :unsubstituted phenyl unsubstituted benzyl, substituted phenyl, substituted benzyl, H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, $-S-R_6$ and $-O-R_6$,

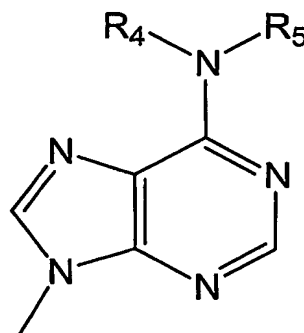
R15 is absent or is at least one substituent on the aromatic ring which are independently selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl and thioheteroaryl.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein R1 is substituted, cyclic or acyclic, branched and/or linear.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein R7 and R8 combine to form a cyclic structure.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein R6 and one of R7 or R8 combine to form a cyclic structure.
- 5
5. The method of claim 1, wherein R11 and R12 combine to form a cyclic structure,
- 10 6. The method of claim 1, wherein
X is selected from: OR1,



or



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R1 and R3 are independently selected from the group consisting of: C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

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R4 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14

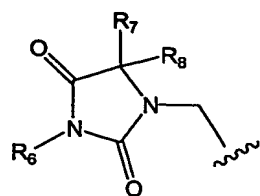
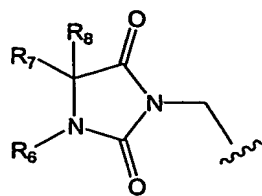
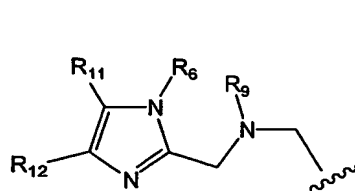
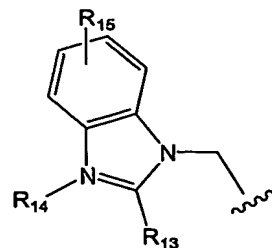
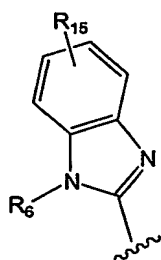
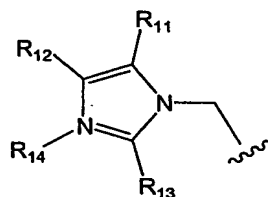
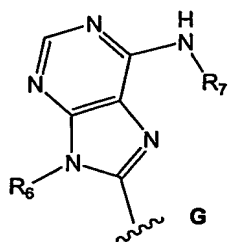
heteroarylalkyl,

5 R5 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, and C3 to C14 heteroarylacyl,

R2 is selected from the group consisting of: $-(C=O)-R_3$, $-(C=O)-OR_4$, and $-(C=O)-NH-R_4$,

Y is selected from:

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**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

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- 7 The method of claim 6, wherein at least one of R₁ to R₅ is substituted, cyclic or acyclic, branched and/or linear.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein R₇ and R₈ combine to form a cyclic

structure.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein R6 and one of R7 or R8 combine to form a cyclic structure.

5

10. The method of claim 6, wherein R11 and R12 combine to form a cyclic structure.

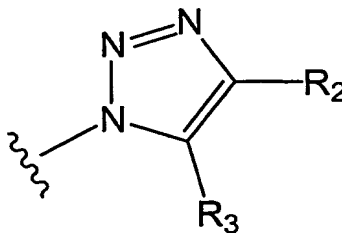
11. The method of claim 1 and claim 6 wherein at least one of R1 – R14 is substituted and these substituents and the substituents on the substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic moiety and the substituted 9 or 10 membered heterobicyclic moiety are selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl, which may optionally be further substituted.

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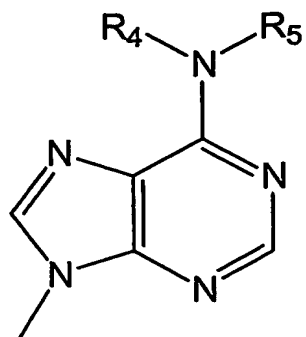
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the group X is



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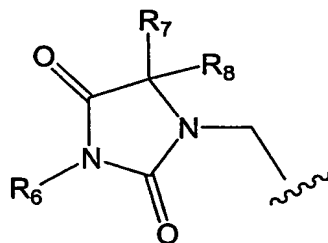
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the group X is

115



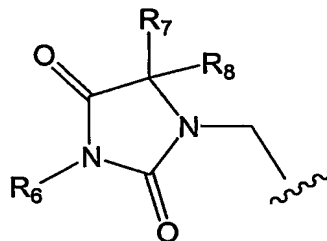
14. The method of claim 1, wherein X is -OR₁

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the group Y is



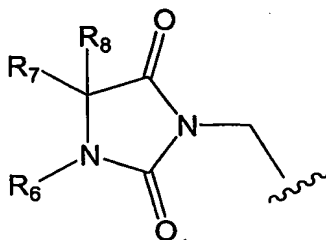
A

16. The method of claim 13 wherein the group Y is



A

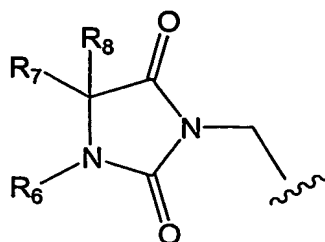
17. The method of claim 12 wherein Y is



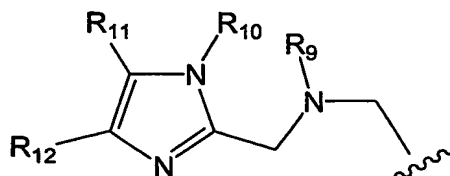
B

18. The method of claim 13, wherein Y is

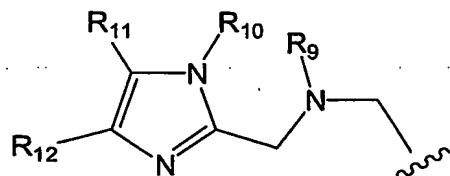
116

**B**

19. The method of claim 12, wherein Y is

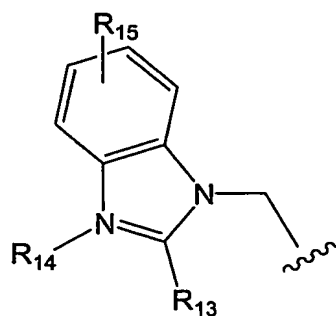
**C**

20. The method of claim 13 wherein Y is

**C**

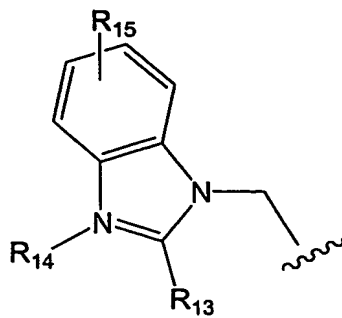
5

21. The method of claim 12, wherein Y is

**D**

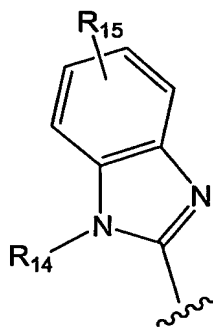
22. The method of claim 13, wherein Y is

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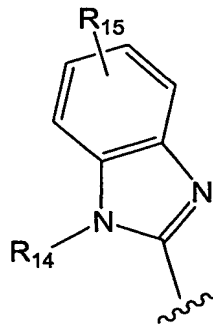
D

23. The method of claim 12, wherein Y is



E

24. The method of claim 13, wherein Y is

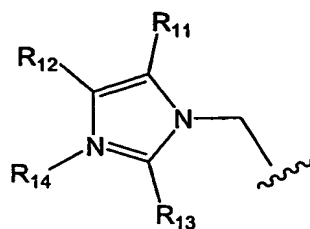


E

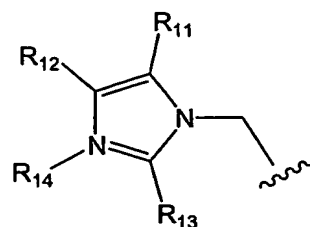
5

25. The method of claim 12, wherein Y is

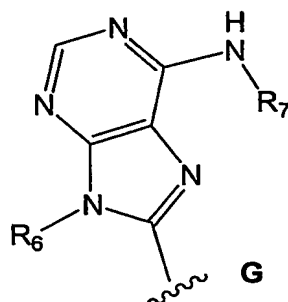
118

**F**

26. The method of claim 13, wherein Y is

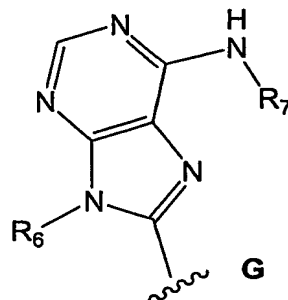
**F**

27. The method of claim 12, wherein Y is



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28. The method of claim 13, wherein Y is



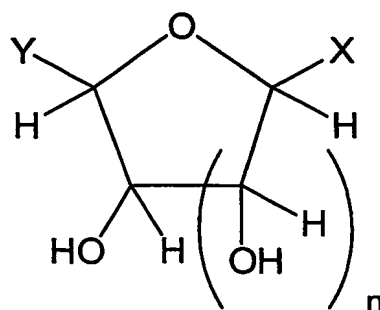
29. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is a serine or threonine kinase.

- 10 30. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is a tyrosine

kinase.

31. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is one or more of the isoforms of protein kinase C.
32. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is Tie-2, also known as TEK , HPK-6 , TIE-2 , VMCM , VMCM1.
33. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is c-Kit also known as SCFR , CD117 , PBT.
34. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is VEGF-R2/KDR also known as VEGFR2 , VEGFR-2 , VEGFR , Hs.KDR , Hs.12337 , FLK1 , FLK-1.
35. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is EGF-R also known as ERBB1 , ERBB , EGFRvIII.
36. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is Abl also known as c-ab1 , c-ABL , JTK7 , p150 , ABL1.
37. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is MET also known as HGFR , C-MET , RCCP2.
38. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is, CDK2 also known as p34CDK2 , p33CDK2 , p33CDK2.
39. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is PDGF also known as PDGFR1 , PDGFR , PDGF-R-beta , JTK12 , CD140B , PDGFRB.
40. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is FGFR-1 also known as N-SAM , LOC51033 , FLT2 , FLJ14326 , CEK , C-FGR , BFGFR , H5 , H4 , H3 , H2 , FLG.
41. The method of claim 1 wherein the protein kinase is P38 MAP Kinase also known as p38alpha , p38ALPHA , SAPK2a , SAPK2A , PRKM15 , PRKM14 , Mxi2 , MXI2 , Exip , EXIP , CSPB1 , CSBP2 , CSBP1 , p38 , RK , P38 , MAPK14.
42. A compound of formula I which is a derivative of a furanose form of a monosaccharide of general formula I,

120



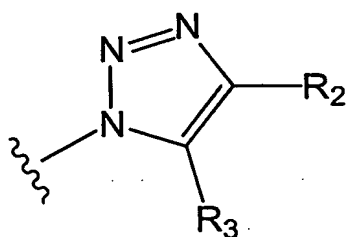
formula I

Wherein;

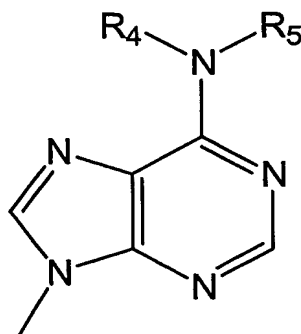
n is 1,

X is selected from: OR₁,

5



or



10

R₁ and R₃ are independently selected from the group consisting of: C₁ to C₇ alkyl, C₁ to C₇ alkenyl, C₁ to C₇ alkynyl, C₁ to C₇ heteroalkyl, C₆ to C₁₄ aryl, C₃ to C₁₄ heteroaryl, C₆ to C₁₄ arylalkyl and C₃ to C₁₄ heteroarylalkyl,

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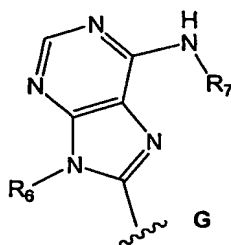
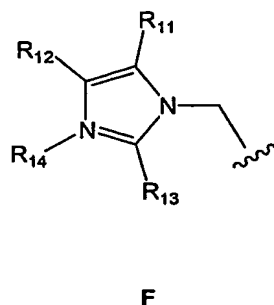
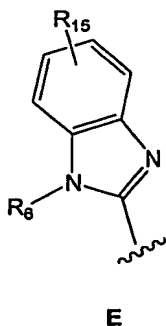
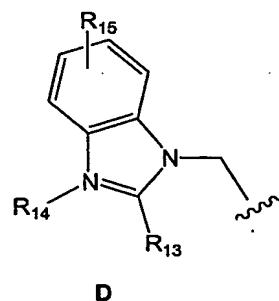
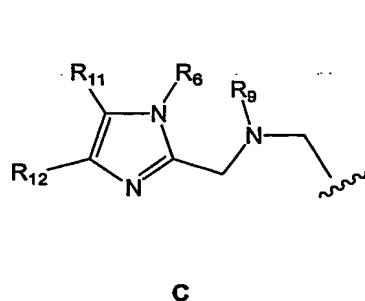
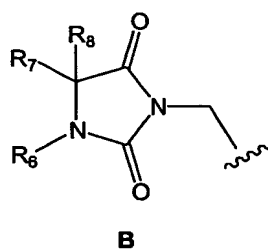
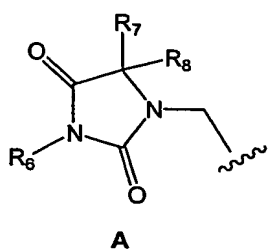
R₄ is selected from the group consisting of: H, C₁ to C₇ alkyl, C₁ to C₇ alkenyl, C₁ to C₇ alkynyl, C₁ to C₇ heteroalkyl, C₆ to C₁₄ aryl, C₃ to C₁₄ heteroaryl, C₆ to C₁₄ arylalkyl and C₃ to

C14 heteroarylalkyl,

R5 is selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, and C3 to C14 heteroarylacyl,

R2 is selected from $-(C=O)-R_3$, $-(C=O)-OR_4$, $-(C=O)-NH-R_4$,

Y is selected from the group consisting of :



R6 is selected from the group consisting of H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C3 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl and C3 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that R6, R7 and R8 are not all H,

R9 is selected from H, or $-(CO)-R6$,

R7, R8, R11, R12, R14, are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl,

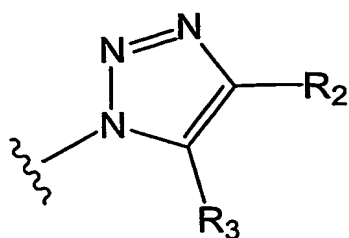
R13 is selected from the group consisting of: unsubstituted phenyl, unsubstituted benzyl, substituted phenyl, substituted benzyl, H, C1 to C7 alkyl, C1 to C7 alkenyl, C1 to C7 alkynyl, C1 to C7 acyl, C1 to C7 heteroalkyl, C6 to C14 aryl, C6 to C14 arylacyl, C6 to C14 heteroaryl, C6 to C14 heteroarylacyl, C6 to C14 arylalkyl or C6 to C14 heteroarylalkyl, $-S-R6$ or $-O-R6$,

R15 is absent or is at least one substituent on the aromatic ring which is independently selected from the group consisting of: OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, alkyl, aminoaryl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl.

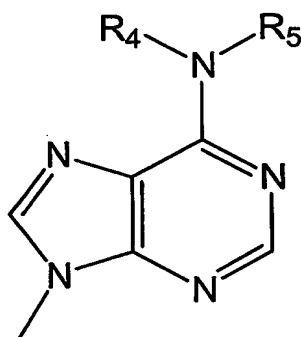
43. The compound of claim 42, wherein R7 and R8 combine to form a cyclic structure.

44. The compound of claim 42, wherein R6 and one of R7 or R8 combine to form a cyclic structure.
45. The compound of claim 42, wherein R11 and R12 combine to form a cyclic structure.
46. The compound of claim 42, wherein the groups R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are optionally substituted, cyclic or acyclic, branched and/or linear.
47. The compound of claim 42, wherein R2 and R3 combine to form a ring structure.
48. The compound of claim 42, wherein the groups R4 and R5 combine to form a ring structure.
49. A compound of claim 42 in which at least one of R1 to R14 is substituted with a substituent selected from the group, OH, NO, NO₂, NH₂, N₃, halogen, CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, nitrile, alkoxy, aryloxy, amidine, guanidiniums, carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aminoalkyl, aminodialkyl, aminotrialkyl, aminoacyl, carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted imine, sulfate, sulfonamide, phosphate, phosphoramidate, hydrazide, hydroxamate, hydroxamic acid, heteroaryloxy, aminoalkyl, alkyl, aminoheteroaryl, thioalkyl, thioaryl or thioheteroaryl, which may optionally be further substituted,
50. The compound of claim 42 in which the group X is

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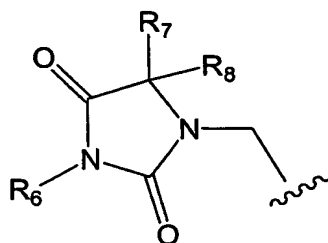


51. The compound of claim 42 in which the group X is



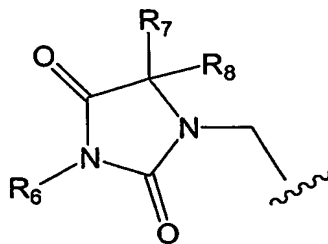
52. The compound of claim 42 in which the group X is -OR1.

53. The compound of claim 50 wherein Y is



A

54. The compound of claim 51 wherein Y is

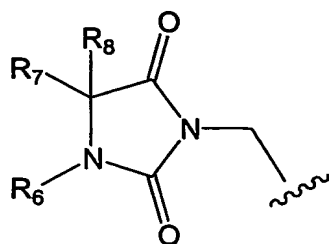


A

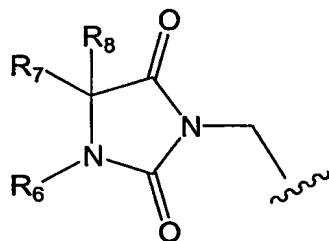
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55. The compound of claim 50, wherein Y is

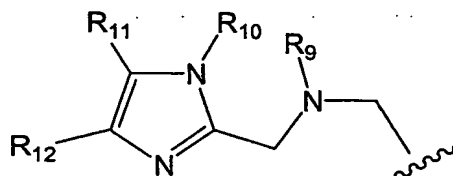
125

**B**

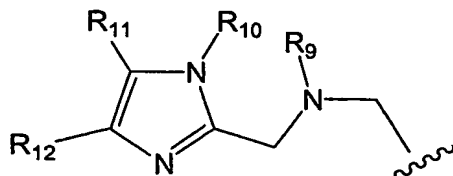
56. The compound of claim 51, wherein Y is

**B**

- 5 57. The compound of claim 50, wherein Y is

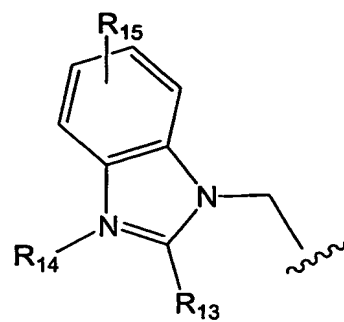
**C**

58. The compound of claim 51, wherein Y is

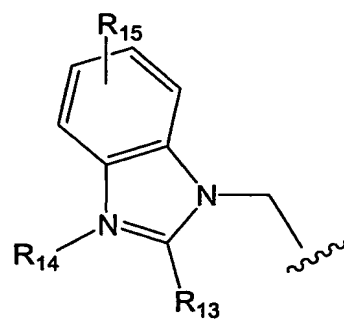
**C**

- 10 59. The compound claim 50, wherein Y is

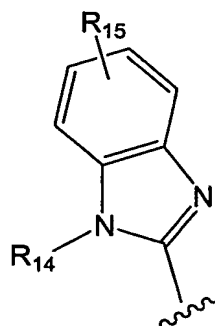
126

**D**

60. The compound claim 51, wherein Y is

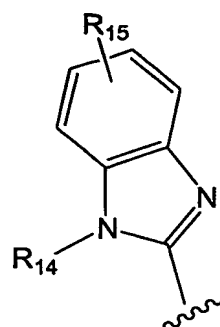
**D**

5 61. The compound of claim 50, wherein Y is

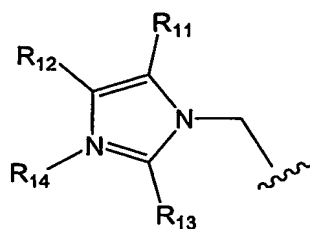
**E**

62. The compound of claim 51, wherein Y is

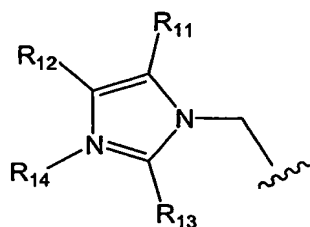
127

**E**

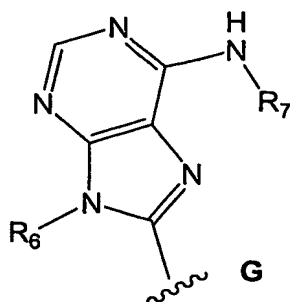
63. The compound of claim 50, wherein Y is

**F**

5 64. The compound of claim 51, wherein Y is

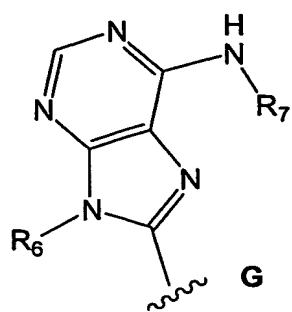
**F**

65. The compound claim 50, wherein Y is

**G**

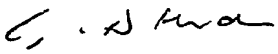
66. The compound claim 51, wherein Y is

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU03/01146

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
Int. Cl. ⁷ : C07H 17/02, 17/08, A61K 31/7056, 31/7076, 31/4184, A61P 9/00, 29/00		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) STN: Chem Abs substructure based on claim 42 STN: Chem Abs, Medline, WPIDS, Keywords based on: protein kinase (and related), carbohydrate, saccharide, furanose, pyranose, monosaccharide, inhibit		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 96/40705 A1 (GENSIA INC) 19 December 1996 See whole document	1-12, 14, 29-41
X	WO 01/32653 A1 (CEPHALON INC.) 10 May 2001 See especially claims 1 and 16-20 (regarding "R ⁶ "), and pages 3, 4, 13-15	1-11, 14, 29-41
A	EP 1 106 609 A2 (Seikagaku Corporation) 13 June 2001 See especially claims (re "Y"), page 8 lines 47-50	1-66
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex		
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p>		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 8 December 2003		Date of mailing of the international search report 15 DEC 2003
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustalia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929		Authorised officer  G. D. HEARDER Telephone No : (02) 6283 2553

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU03/01146

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 99/41266 A1 (EMORY UNIVERSITY) 19 August 1999 See whole document	1-66
A	Chemical Abstracts, Vol. 125, Abstract 196213; Walczak K et al: "Synthesis of reversed azole nucleosides under the Mitsunobu reaction conditions", (& Polish Journal of Chemistry 1996, 70(7), 867-871) See Registry numbers 181043-89-0 and 181043-90-3	42-66

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU03/01146

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report				Patent Family Member			
WO 9640705	AU	13599/92	AU	50861/90	AU	52360/93	
	AU	61332/94	AU	61783/96	AU	62365/94	
	AU	63958/96	AU	64790/96	BG	102163	
	BR	9608625	BR	9609011	BR	9609013	
	CA	2008325	CA	2100863	CA	2154681	
	CA	2220642	CA	2247983	CA	2247984	
	CN	1190401	CZ	9703927	EP	0427799	
	EP	0496617	EP	0682519	EP	0684953	
	EP	0832091	EP	0832092	EP	0836613	
	FI	933303	HU	9802193	IE	920190	
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	US	5646128	US	5658889	US	5674998	
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	US	5763597	US	5795977	US	5864033	
	WO	9009163	WO	9212718	WO	9417803	
	WO	9418215	WO	9640706	WO	9640707	
WO 0132653	AU	15811/01	BG	106771	BR	0015568	
	CA	2389807	CZ	20021569	EP	1226141	
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EP 1106609	JP	2001226362	US	2001003741			
WO 9941266	AU	27644/99	CA	2320117	EP	1053243	
	US	6610835					
END OF ANNEX							